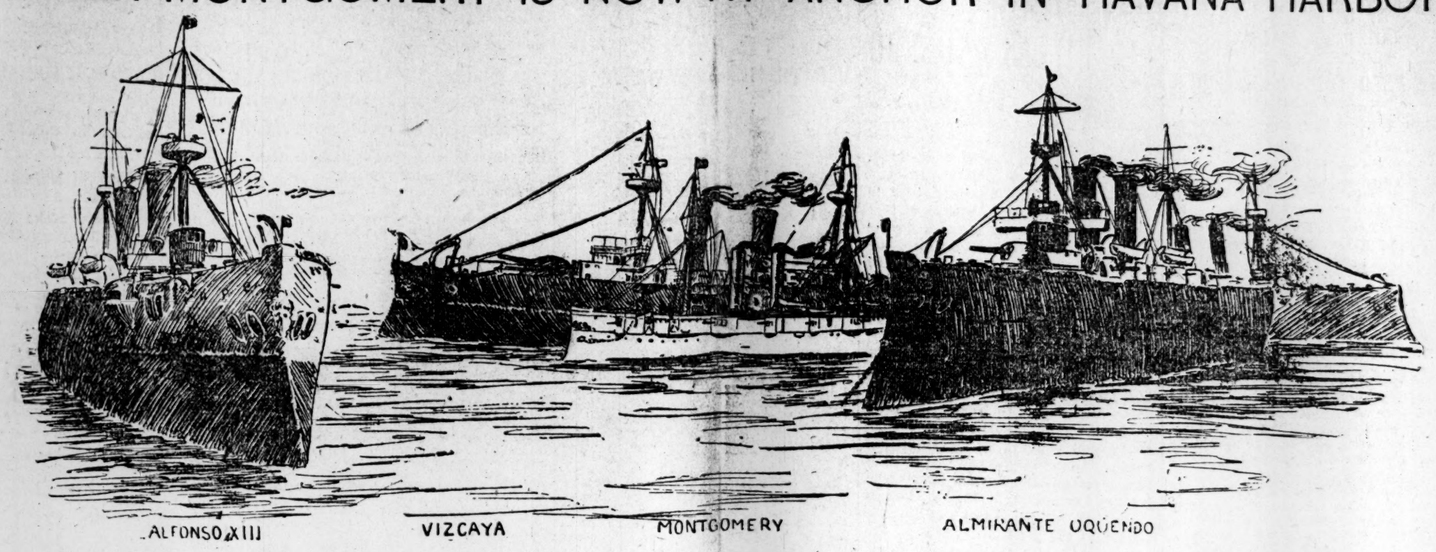
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXX — ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 10, 1898.—TEN PAGES. — PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CRUISER MONTGOMERY IS NOW AT ANCHOR IN HAVANA HARBOR



Saucy Little Warship Surrounded by Spain's Big Vessels---Picture Shows Her To Be a Baby Beside Them.

AUTONOMISTS FEAR GEN. LEE

'Twas They Who Requested Spain to Ask for His Recall.

AUTONOMY OPPOSED BY HIM

McKinley's Policy Toward Cuba Would Rest Largely With General Lee.

THUS HE WAS A STUMBLING BLOCK

Every Assurance Now Given That He Will Be Protected in Havana from Violence—He Does Not Want To Be Vexatious; Not at All.



FITZHUGH LEE.

Havana, via Key West, March 9.—Consul General Lee was not advised from the state department of the request from Madrid for his recall, nor of the withdrawal of the request. Information as to both points was furnished to him by the correspondent of the Associated Press.

In the absence of particulars General Lee believes the request was prompted by the autonomists, who probably alleged that he was not a believer in autonomy as it exists here, and, therefore, asked his removal to get a stumbling block out of the way.

Consul General Lee is on the best of terms with General Blanco, Senor Jose Congosto and the most influential Spanish merchants. All assure him of absolute protection, even if the volunteers should make a demonstration. General Lee believes the volunteers would be controlled by the merchants, in whose employ they are. Others doubt this, but the ranking colonel of the volunteers assures General Lee that the consulate and the Americans would in no event be the object of a demonstration should any occur.

General Lee is no more anxious to remain in a vexatious position than any other consul in Cuba, but he has no intention of resigning nor any belief that he will be recalled. He is cool, good-humored and somewhat impatient of the sensational and untruthful reports emanating from Havana or Key West. The volunteers are apparently more quiet since they were assured by the government here and by Madrid that there is no intention to disarm or disband the corps. The Havana battalions have been supported in their protest by comrades of the same corps throughout Cuba.

Work of the Court of Inquiry.

The court of inquiry pursues its taciturn and even secretive way. The belief here is that the court is principally engaged now in killing time and is not likely to go north until next week. It is certain that the members are strengthening the testimony daily by personal observation of the wreck and the carefully prepared plans made by Ensign Powelson from the almost hourly reports of the divers. The court now has photographs, drawings and diagrams showing as near as possible the condition of things submarine.

What effect the presence of the Montgomery will have no one will be able to tell until she has been here several days. She is much smaller than the Vizcaya or the Almirante Oquendo, Spanish warships which lie alongside her in Havana harbor. There is no apprehension among naval officers that the Montgomery will share the fate of the Maine.

With reference to the secrecy observed as to the wrecking work and parts of the testimony before the court of inquiry, a high naval officer says there is no special reason for maintaining secrecy unless the statements of bare facts of comparatively unimportant incidents are exaggerated by some and worked up into dangerous, sensational stories. In view of this, said the officer in question, it was deemed best to command absolute reserve on the part of all connected with the court examination or the work of salvage.

Senator Proctor, before leaving today by Mr. Olivette, said:

"You may say that my visit, call it a mission of pleasure or business or what you will, has been very successful. I cannot speak on political subjects pertaining to Cuba here and now."

ENLISTING MEN FOR THE ARMY.

Fifty Volunteers Procured in a Short Time.

St. Louis, Mo., March 9.—Immediately after the passage and signature of the bill to provide for two additional regiments of artillery, Secretary Alger wired Captain O. J. Sweet, the local army recruiting officer, that 1,600 men were needed and that he should consider all applications until otherwise directed.

Captain Sweet put out a sign and before it had been up very long fifty men presented themselves as volunteers. All of those accepted up to Thursday evening will be immediately sent on to the government barracks at Columbus, O.

TWO TORPEDO BOATS FOR SPAIN

Leave Glasgow Fully Manned and with All Guns.

Glasgow, March 9.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Osado and Audaz left the Clyde bank this afternoon fully manned and with all their guns and other armaments on board. They will embark their ammunition tomorrow at Greenock and will sail on Saturday. At their trials they developed a speed of thirty knots.

MORE GUNS FOR THE SOUTH.

Eight Eight-Ton Guns To Be Taken from Fort Winthrop.

Boston, March 9.—A consignment of ammunition, consisting of twenty-four tons of shot and shell, came in on the railroad today and is being transferred by lighter to Fort Warren and the fortification at Long island head. This week eight eight-ton guns are to be taken from Fort Winthrop by rail to some southern port.

The revenue cutter Daniel Manning left this port today for New York, there to receive sailing orders, understood here to be for Key West.

Some of Maine Crew in New York.

New York, March 9.—Five of the crew of the battleship Maine arrived today on the Mallory line steamer Lampassas from Key West. They are John B. Loud, master at arms; John Schwartz, cook, and Daniel Topilla, K. Kushida and Tusiano Awe, stewards. They went at once to the Brooklyn navy yard.

Arrival of a Gunboat.

Washington, March 9.—The arrival of the gunboat Machias at Norfolk, Va., was reported today, having been ordered home from the Asiatic station two months ago. Her arrival is stated to be void of significance.

AN ALLIANCE WITH GREAT BRITAIN

That Is the Direction Many Think Pauncefote's Visit Points.

CARRIED QUEEN'S MESSAGE

Congratulates President on Conservative Course of America

IN ITS DEALINGS TOWARDS SPAIN

Grateful for the Aid We Have Given Starving Cubans and Hopes That War May Be Averted—How It Would Hurt Great Britain.

Washington, March 9.—Much conjecture has been indulged in touching the visit paid to the white house by the British ambassador. The Washington Post this (Thursday) morning says on this point:

"Queen Victoria has, through Sir Julian Pauncefote, conveyed to President McKinley her gratification at the wise and conservative course which he has thus far pursued in relation to the Cuban and Spanish situation. She also expressed to him her thorough sympathy with the efforts put forth by the United States to relieve suffering humanity in Cuba with the hope that these endeavors may be conducted to a successful conclusion without war.

"These expressions were not sent in official form. They would have been communicated through Mr. Hay, the United States ambassador to Great Britain, but for the fact that he is absent on a voyage on the Nile. They were, therefore, communicated directly to Sir Julian, with the request that he present them in person to the president. There has been no correspondence with this country upon the subject, so that the queen's sentiments do not appear on record.

"The desire of the queen that war should be avoided was emphasized for several reasons. It was pointed out that the commercial relations of Great Britain with the United States were too extensive to be jeopardized by a war between this country and Spain. The blockade of the port of New York, for instance, it was pointed out, would be of irreparable damage to British shipping, while the cessation of the shipment of food supplies to England would be exceedingly serious.

Reply of the President.

"The reply of the president expressed his pleasure at the utterance of the queen, with the additional statement that he also hoped war could be avoided. Public announcements of the real purpose of the ambassador's visit has been avoided, and a denial of the fact that it had relation to the present crisis has been made because it was feared that the friendly utterance might be misconstrued. It was thought that the approval given by the queen to the president's course might be distasteful in certain quarters, and might be regarded as unduly influencing the president's actions in the future.

"There was another reason, however, which had its weight in the din of secrecy. The attitude of Great Britain goes further in this matter than a mere expression of good wishes. There is a desire, which has yet only reached the stage of tentative suggestion, that an alliance may be formed between Great Britain and the United States.

"It has been shown that the interests of England and this country are not only identical in a general sense, but are especially identical in the great question of finding in China and the east a market for manufactures. This suggestion has considerable weight with the Americans. Great Britain is finding her supremacy in China seriously threatened. France has already established herself on the south, and Russia is aggressive on the north, while Germany has secured a strong foothold. If England proposes to hold her own she must fight for it. This explained why she is forbidding her ship owners to part with the vessels they are constructing, and accounts for the large increase she is making to her navy.

"It was the suggestion that if the United States would afford to Great Britain her moral support in case of trouble in the east, she would offer us her sympathy and practical aid in any trouble that threatened with Spain that resulted in a discussion of the eastern question in the cabinet meeting last Tuesday. The administration appreciates the value of this friendly attitude. Although it is well understood that in this country it will be impossible for the navy to be placed at the disposal of Great Britain in upholding British supremacy in the east, there are many ways in which our influence could be exerted with effect in British behalf."

England May Take Sides.

New York, March 10.—A dispatch to The World from London says public interest in England is largely centered on the American-Spanish crisis, notwithstanding that Anglo-Russian affairs in the far east have again reached an acute state. The feeling reflected in the lobby of the house of commons is growing markedly sympathetic, and the British government will be urged from both sides of the house, conservative and liberal, to acknowledge the independence of the Cubans immediately the United States does so, as the first step toward intervention in Cuba.

TO MAKE THOUSANDS OF BOMBS.

Reading Steel Works Have Been Asked To Bid for Contract.

Reading, Pa., March 9.—The Carpenter steel works have been asked to bid on over 11,000 shells of various sizes for the government. The contract would amount to nearly $1,750 000. The entire plant is now working night and day on a government contract involving the expenditure of a million dollars.

The Pennsylvania Diamond Drill Manufacturing Company, at Birdsboro, today received orders to execute work known as "reassembling" upon the five-inch segmental tube wire gun recently built by the company and accepted by the government. The gun was tested at Sandy Hook and 116 shots were fired, 192 by the government. It is nineteen feet long and weighs three and three-fourths tons. It fires a shot weighing sixty pounds and at the test attained a maximum battery pressure of 65,000 pounds per square inch. The muzzle velocity was 3,235 feet per second and the maximum range nine miles. The work will be completed in from thirty to sixty days and, it is said, the gun may be mounted on one of the auxiliary cruisers.

The Reading Iron Company is building a ten-inch gun for the government on the segmental plan as above, $33,000 having been appropriated for the purpose. It will be finished about the end of June.

HALF A MILLION RIFLES ORDERED

Bombshells By the Thousands; Powder and Ball In Plenty.

GETTING READY FOR WAR

How the Fifty Millions Will Be Expended for the Nation's Defense.

ARMY AND NAVY TO BE STRENGTHENED

No Cessation in the Preparation for What Seems To Be the Inevitable Result of Our Complications with Spain—Activity in Army and Navy.

Washington, March 9.—(Special.)—How will the $50,000,000 so readily appropriated by congress for the nation's defense be expended?

This is the question of moment now.

Guns for half a million infantry will be bought—that's certain. More warships will be purchased and built and ammunition will be put in stock.

While the matter of expending the funds has been considered, it can be stated that the fund has not yet been alloted among the various branches of the government service. Each of these had prepared roughly and tentatively an estimate of the funds it could dispose of to advantage, but upon looking over the ground the president concluded that it would be well, perhaps, to avoid making the allotment until the necessity became apparent. The reason back of this is that the sum that can be profitably spent for warships cannot even be guessed at with any approximation to accuracy just now. As the ships are to be first choice in the steps for defense, until their cost is assured it is not possible to divide the remainder of the appropriation among the other branches of the military and naval services.

The secretary of the navy is making every effort to secure from our naval attaches and diplomatic officers abroad all information obtainable respecting the number of ships building, their price and other data. This does not necessarily interfere with the execution of the plans confided to Captain Brownson, who sailed for Southampton today, but rather promises to assist him materially in making speed with his inquiries. Up to this moment not only has the United States government bought no warships, but it has not even secured an option on one. There are many applications coming to the department from persons and firms who desire to sell ships to the government, but in most of these cases one of two fatal obstacles are encountered to the consummation of the sale—either the craft offered is not suitable for naval needs or the date of possible completion is so distant, from three months upward, that it cannot be regarded as worthy of purchase to meet an emergency.

Plenty of Powder and Ball.

There is less difficulty in securing tenders of war material, such as shot and shell and powder, and the navy department has almost assured itself of an abundant supply of certain kinds of smokeless powder abroad at short notice. The officials of the department are in daily correspondence by mail and telegraph with agents of ammunition houses and besides are now fully acquainted with the plans of domestic powder-makers for enlarging their plants to meet an emergency. The representatives of armor-making firms are in correspondence with the department steadily, generally relative to the supply of gun forgings and such material for use in the gunshops here and at Watervliet, but the question of armor is receiving little attention, as the armor-makers report that they cannot undertake by any known agency to turn out such armor as would be required for a modern battleship in less than seven months, for the reason that tempering and face-hardening cannot be hastened without destroying the value of the armor.

Thus it has been demonstrated to the navy department that it will not be possible to make the armor for the superb battleships, three in number, now building at Newport News and at Cramps and at the Union iron works in San Francisco, in time to render these ships far better, it is claimed, than any offered from abroad for sale available for any emergency that may arise this year.

When Inquiry Report Is Expected.

The statement was made at the navy department that the report of the Maine court of inquiry probably would come to the department some time next week. It did not appear, however, that this statement was founded upon any direct report from the court, but was rather an estimate based upon the progress made so far as revealed by the change of methods on the part of the court.

Many congratulations are coming to the white house and the state department from all parts of the country upon the patriotic spirit exhibited in dealing with the latest phases of the Cuban question.

Continued on Second Page.



SPAIN'S NEW MINISTER.

Senor DeBernabe, Who Succeeds DeLome, at Washington, Arrived at New York Yesterday.

New York, March 9.—Senor Luis Polo De Bernabe, Spanish minister to the United States, arrived today on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser William II. He refused to discuss political subjects. He will leave for Washington tomorrow.

LONDON PAPERS ON THE TROUBLE.

Chronicle Says If Spain Is Wise She Will Give Cuba Its Freedom.

London, March 10.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial this morning on the Cuban situation describes President McKinley's action throughout the crisis as "a model of statesmanship."

It declares that the action of the Washington government in connection with the Maine disaster deserves the highest recognition.

"There is every indication," says The Daily Chronicle, "that the United States is preparing for the inevitable struggle. Soon it will be necessary for Great Britain to show on which side its sympathies lie."

Arguing at some length upon the "unselfishness of America's motives in desiring to put an end to the hell upon earth in Cuba," and insisting that "America has a better right to interfere than has been put forward as a justification in two out of every three wars in history," The Daily Chronicle says: "We hope Great Britain will not only go as far officially as the furthest limits of international law permits, but that public opinion will declare itself openly, unmistakably and in the teeth of all Europe if necessary as sympathizing heartily with the motives impelling America at last to take a step so natural and yet one she has so long hesitated to take.

"At the same time, we wish it were possible to persuade Spain, even at the eleventh hour, that her honor and Cuba might be saved by the recognition of inevitable facts. To bid Cuba be free would be a hard task, but it would be the safest and most dignified course."

The Daily News says editorially this morning:

"While crediting the United States with the generous error of giving the world a noble example of sacrifice for peace by unpreparedness for war, we are glad to see that they have shown themselves wise in time."

CANNON'S BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Not a Vote Against the Measure Providing for Fifty Millions.

MONEY FOR DEFENSE AT HAND

Grim Silence Marked the Senate's Action on This Momentous Bill.

REALLY IT LOOKED LIKE BUSINESS

Senators Stubbornly Suppressed Sentiment and Went About Their Duty Like Determined Patriots. Quietude Prevails at Nation's Capital.



CONGRESSMAN CANNON.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, March 9.—(Special.)—Today has been as the lull following the storm. Yesterday all was excitement over the action of the house on the emergency appropriation bill and the hurry orders in the army and navy departments which were put into effect as soon as it became evident that there would be no opposition to the appropriation.

All Washington was at the capitol and crowded galleries cheered almost every utterance that fell from patriotic lips. Today the scene of interest was transferred to the senate chamber. Again the galleries were crowded, but the anticipation of oratorical outbursts or anything that could be called sensational failed utterly of realization. As if to show to the world that there is no foundation for the criticism that has been heaped upon the senate for its methods of procedure, that body took up this bill carrying $50,000,000, listened to its reading without any demonstration and in just as short a time as it took to call the roll passed it.

There was not one word of debate. The senate showed its unanimity and its readiness to do its whole duty by action without words. Nor was there any semblance of applause in the galleries. The same spectators who were so enthusiastic and demonstrative on the day before gave the indorsement of profound and reverential silence in contemplation of the dignified action of the senate.

While the preparations for war are going rapidly ahead, it is believed here that no developments of a serious nature can be expected for some days, if not some weeks, to come.

The announcement of the safe arrival of the Montgomery at Havana, and that the board of investigation had finished its work in Havana harbor were the two happenings at a distance which created wide discussion here. Though the board has finished taking testimony, there is every reason to believe that it will not be allowed to make a report for some time. Nobody but the president knows when he will let that report be made—in the meantime, he is preparing to again call the attention of Spain to the condition of affairs in Cuba. Necessarily this will be a forceful paper. The temper of this country and the facts in the case will admit of nothing mild. What that will bring is for the future to tell.

Scenes in the Senate.

The vote by which the measure was passed was unanimous. Sixty-six short, sharp and emphatic speeches were delivered in favor of the bill, each one being simply a ringing "aye" during the roll call upon the passage of the measure. Not only did every senator present register his vote in favor of the bill, but for every absent member the authoritative announcement was made that if he were present he would vote aye.

From the time the bill was presented to the senate by Mr. Hale, of Maine, until it was passed not an inharmonious note was sounded. Party lines were swept aside. In the general outburst of patriotic feeling pairs were broken, every senator being anxious to register his vote on the measure. It was just 12.12 o'clock when Mr. Hale reported the bill to the senate and asked that it be placed on its passage. The members of the committee on appropriations had previously effected an arrangement whereby there would be no debate on the bill, and after it was read Vice President Hobart placed it immediately on its passage. Twelve minutes after the bill was reported to the senate the vice president announced its unanimous passage. The great work was accomplished so quickly that most of

the people who crowded the galleries scarcely realized that the measure, so far as congress was concerned, had become a law. Some of the spectators fully grasped the meaning of the senate's action and when the announcement of the vote was made a murmur of applause ran through the galleries.

The members of the senate, however, maintained a dignified silence, the realization among all of them being keen that a situation which warranted the passage of so unusual a measure was too grave to prompt an outburst of applause. Earnestness and determination were evinced on both sides of the chamber, but there was not a note of levity that would detract from the seriousness of the work performed.

To Have Thorough Investigation.

Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, presented the following resolution which indicates that the disaster to the battleship Maine is to have a thorough investigation by the senate:

"That in conducting the inquiry into the cause of the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor on February 15, 1898, under resolution of the senate of February 21st, the committee on naval affairs is hereby authorized to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer and to make the investigation by the full committee, or by sub-committees thereof, the expenses of such investigation to be paid from the contingent fund of the senate."

The resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Garrison for Tybee.

One of the first steps to be taken by the war department is the garrisoning of the new fortifications at Tybee island. Colonel Lester had a talk today with General Miles, who assured him that a garrison of troops will be sent to Tybee just as soon as possible. The fortifications there are nearly ready for the guns and quarters are being prepared for the troops.

General Miles told Colonel Lester that he appreciated fully the importance of the proper defense of Savannah, especially in view of possible trouble with Spain, and he will send some old seasoned troops there as well as new recruits.

Secretary Alger will not confine himself to the two new regiments just created, but a portion of the emergency fund which falls into his hands will be used for strengthening the garrisons at the fortifications along the south Atlantic and gulf coast wherever necessary with emergency troops.

MOVEMENT OF THE VESSELS.

Provisions for the Starving Arrive at Key West on the Nueces.

Key West, Fla., March 9.—The British cruiser Cordelia, of the north Atlantic squadron, arrived here this afternoon from Belize, British Honduras. No special significance attaches to her coming. The Cordelia is about equal in fighting capacity to the Raleigh.

The Mallory liner Nueces arrived today with 6,020 packages of provisions for the starving Cubans and 820 cases of ammunition. The ammunition was transferred to the Marblehead and will be taken to Tortugas for distribution among the warships there.

The dispatch boat Fern is hourly expected from Havana. On her arrival the provisions will be put on board and she will then proceed to Matanzas.

This afternoon the Nashville towed a coal barge out to the New York.

The Detroit remains in the harbor. Tomorrow the torpedo boat Porter will leave for Tortugas with mail for the fleet. She will probably return on Sunday.

Two more bodies have been recovered from the wreck, according to advices from Havana. Any that may be found hereafter will be brought to Key West on the lighthouse tender Mangrove instead of the Bache.

Brigadier General Wilson, chief of the United States army engineer corps, returned to Tampa tonight, after inspecting the local fortifications.

The fleet at Tortugas remained stationary today. Among the recent rumors was one that Rear Admiral Sicard had been relieved of the command. This, however, is denied, although Admiral Sicard declines to discuss the probabilities of his resignation or the condition of his health. Well informed officers say it is only a question of a short time when he will be relieved of the severe responsibility now resting upon him.

The mails are held here for the Cincinnati and Brooklyn and they are expected to join the fleet. A letter has been received by a naval officer from an officer in Havana, saying that the Maine's officers now in that city will leave for Key West Saturday next. If this information is correct, it may be assumed that the court of inquiry will leave Havana on or before that date.

CLEVELAND TO TALK IN CHICAGO

Will Address the Iroquois Club on the 23d of Next Month.

Chicago, March 9.—Ex-President Cleveland has accepted an invitation of the Iroquois Club to deliver an address at the Auditorium, Chicago, the afternoon of April 23d. He will also respond to a toast in the evening at the club's banquet, which is to be a "sound democracy and sound money" demonstration. Speeches will be made by Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, and other men of national reputation.



Cupid breaks his bow at the sight of a face full of pimples and blotches. Hollow cheeks, sunken eyes, and a sallow complexion will defy his best intentions. Beauty is more than skin deep. The skin is merely the surface on which is written in plain characters the condition of the body. The skin is not a thing by itself, and skin diseases are frequently not skin diseases at all. All the lotions and bleaches and creams and powders in the world won't make a good complexion if the digestion is wrong. If the stomach is sour, and the liver torpid, and the bowels constipated, the skin will show it. No use trying to treat the skin for such a condition. The only way to relieve it is to cleanse the system and purify the blood. As long as the heart is pumping impurities to every part of the body, just so long these impurities will show through the skin.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is good for the complexion because it makes the whole body healthy—because it clears and purifies the blood, makes the digestion strong and clears out impurities of all kinds. By increasing the ability to assimilate nutritious food, and by the infusion of its own ingredients, it enriches the blood and so makes *solid, healthy* flesh. It fills out the hollows, rubs out wrinkles and substitutes for sallowness a rosy, healthy glow. There is no mystery about it. It isn't a miracle. It is merely the result of a combination of rational, natural common sense with expert medical knowledge. It cures diseases of the lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, skin and scalp, simply because all these diseases spring from the same cause—a disordered digestion and consequent impure blood. Don't let prejudice and scepticism cheat you out of your health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will positively cure you, if suffering from diseases named above.

If you want to know hundreds of great medical truths, send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, and we will send you FREE a copy of Dr. Pierce's 1008 page book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser." Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

MONTGOMERY NOW IN HAVANA HARBOR

American Cruiser Was Saluted as She Came to Her Moorings.

LIES NEAR THE MAINE WRECK

Captain Sigsbee To Have Quarters on the New Cruiser.

DIVERS EXAMINED BY COURT OF INQUIRY

Wreckers Busy Removing the Debris of the Maine—General Proctor at Key West.

Havana, March 9.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here at 9:35 o'clock this morning. The arrival here of the Montgomery was very quiet, it being generally understood that she comes to replace the United States survey steamer as quarters for Captain Sigsbee and officers of the court of inquiry. Commander Converse, of the Montgomery, is a high authority on explosives, and his advice will be useful to the court of inquiry in the loss of the Maine.

After firing the usual salute and being saluted in return, the Montgomery was moored in the principal harbor, near the wreck of the Maine, and in the center of a circle of Spanish ships. Later in the day Commander Converse received the correspondent on board the cruiser and treated him graciously, though he had nothing to tell him beyond the facts already sent. He seemed satisfied to have a rest in Havana harbor for a while, as the cruiser has been very busy touching at West Indian ports lately.

Captain Sigsbee, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright and Ensign Poweison will occupy quarters on the Montgomery, the Fern leaving Havana this afternoon. The Montgomery is as trim and neat as possible. Nobody is allowed on board without permission, but no one is excluded if business or courtesy demands the admission of the visitor.

There is no indication of the length of the cruiser's stay in this harbor, any more than there is of any other news of the duration of the sessions of the court of inquiry here.

The court held its usual sessions today, examining the divers. Only the Spanish divers were at work, and they were occupied but part of the day. The wreckers are steadily removing the upper debris of the wreck, some of which will be dumped into the sea. Other portions of the wreck are worth saving.

Senator Proctor Leaves for Key West.

Senator Proctor left here today for Key West and will go to Miami by tomorrow's steamer.

Consul General Lee says there was nothing of importance in the mail matter which he has just received from the United States.

The Olivette's passenger list of incomers was small, and her outgoing list of passengers is not as large as usual.

A Spanish column under Colonel Lejada, according to a Spanish report, has captured several intrenched insurgent camps in the Manzanillo district, including the camp of El Chine. The troops, the Spaniards add, killed nine men, made three prisoners and captured "an armory with many tools, and destroyed many great huts and hospitals."

There was another engagement between these opposing forces, it appears, at La Sierra, and the insurgents are alleged to have lost over one hundred men, while the Spanish colonel reports only two of his men killed and fifteen wounded.

There will be an important meeting tonight of the central committee of the conservative party. The Marquis Apeztegui, who will preside, will, it is announced, oppose the proposition that the conservatives should take part in the elections. It is generally admitted that a majority of the conservatives are unwilling to take part in the elections, although the colonial or autonomic government will receive sixteen places from the conservatives in the colonial congress, if they participate in the elections.

GEORGIA INTERESTS AT CAPITAL.

What the State's Representatives Are Working To Obtain.

Washington, March 9.—(Special.)—Those members from the southern states who have hoped to be able to get river and harbor appropriations at this session of congress decided this morning against having any appropriation bill at this session. This cuts off all work on rivers and harbors, except that being done under continued contracts. While this action on the part of the committee was not unexpected, it was hoped by those directly interested that they would be able to overcome the power of the leaders, but the passage of the emergency appropriation bill yesterday settled their hopes.

For some time Senators Bacon and Clay have been endeavoring to secure promotion for Miss Carrie Thompson, who is in the interior department. Today success crowned their efforts. Senator Bacon had a talk with the secretary this morning, and before he left the department he had secured the desired promotion.

Senator Clay and Judge Maddox were at the interior department today in the interest of Paul Black, of Rome, who was discharged from that department some months ago for no cause save his democracy. Black is a son of the late Colonel John Black, of Rome. He entered the service of the government through the civil service examination under a republican administration, in 1890. He was promoted three times under that administration and twice under the democratic. He stood as high as any man in the department. Shortly after the McKinley administration assumed charge of the department, he was discharged and no reason was given. Secretary Bliss declared today that he had known nothing of the case, and that he would look into it at once. OHL.

Judge Maddox was at the postoffice department today in the interest of daily mail service through Murray county. There is now a daily mail to Spring Place, but it is desired to extend that so as to give more of the people of Murray the advantage of it. This will be done.

Postoffice Appointments.

Georgia postmasters appointed today were: Humber, Stuart county, Henry T. Sherman; Paulina, Harris county, Mrs. Ella Baugh; Shell Bluff, Burke county, W. J. Hatcher, Sr.

It looks as if Postmaster Buckley, at Montgomery, will be confirmed by the senate, though there will be a hard fight made on him. The committee in his case is divided. The committee has decided unanimously against Dal Smith, of Opelika, and he is sure to lose.

Alabama fourth-class postmasters appointed today were: High Shoals, Randolph county, W. H. Veal; Mount Rossell, Limestone county, Archie W. Todd; Ora, Lawrence county, Lemon L. Whitworth; Pilot, Walker county, Joseph H. Weems; Redfield, Madison county, Charles M. Creque; Spruce Pine, Franklin county, Eldridge M. Miller. OHL.

HALF A MILLION RIFLES ORDERED

Continued from First Page.

Most of them are official in character, but many are personally directed to the president.

Admiral Sicard has been authorized to enlist suitable men for the navy at Key West if he can find the material. He reported that he had received some applications from machinists and seamen and was immediately given the power to take the men. The department is still striving vigorously to secure machinists, especially men who know how to run stationary engines. These men can be quickly taught how to run marine engines and require little other training to make them valuable aboard ship.

Official reports indicate that the autonomy scheme projected for Porto Rico has been put into successful operation. This is interesting mainly because of resemblance between the projects and plan which it is now sought to put in play in Cuba.

Rifles for Half Million Men.

The war department is arranging to secure a large supply of the most modern rifles, sufficient in time of emergency to arm a force of 500,000 men.

Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, said today that he has received information as to the reported negotiations toward the purchase of Brazilian warships, now in course of construction in foreign yards.

In other official quarters the impression is growing that there is better prospect of securing ships now building for Argentina and Chile. Brazil has been active of late in building up her navy, and there is doubt as to her willingness to part with any of the ships now building for her. These include two ironclads, building at the Armstrong yards, two ironclads at La Seine, France, and three torpedo boat catchers at Stettin, Germany. Considerable payments have been made on these and they have been largely the property of Brazil. It is claimed, however, that the report of a treaty between Brazil and Chile, which would prevent either from selling a ship unless the other sold at the same time, is erroneous.

The administration has definite information, from a source which is regarded as beyond question, to the effect that Spain has not purchased the two Brazilian cruisers, Barboso and Amazonas.

The cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis, it is now expected, will be fitted out and manned by the 15th. It is likely the two vessels will go immediately to Hampton Roads, where they will meet the Brooklyn.

Inasmuch as the return to Washington of Mr. Hulse, who acted as one of the stenographers of the court of inquiry at Key West, has been made the basis for the assumption that he brought to the secretary of the navy a report from the court and that also he gave the secretary what purported to be the conclusions of the court as to the cause of the Maine disaster, it may be stated, by authority of the secretary, that he has not seen or communicated with Mr. Hulse since the latter's return, nor does he expect to do so. So far as can be gathered Mr. Hulse left the court of inquiry because it had no longer need for his services.

Military Instructor Under Arrest.

Chicago, March 9.—Fred M. Brockhouse, wanted in Wilton, Conn., for the murder of David S. R. Lambert, a military instructor, at that place, is under arrest here. It is charged that last December Brockhouse and Frank Willis, a pupil of Lambert's, entered Lambert's residence for the purpose of robbery, and meeting resistance, killed Lambert and severely wounded his wife. Willis also is supposed to be in Chicago.

Heard Foreclosure Case.

Wichita, Kan., March 9.—In the United States circuit court here today Judge Thayer, of St. Louis, heard foreclosure case against the Kansas Midland railroad and granted the decree. The suit was brought by the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, for $1,700,000 and covers 104 miles of track between Wichita and Ellsworth.

Free Medical Advice

You need a doctor many times when you don't call one. You suffer pain in fifty forms and yet won't call the doctor, because you hope that the pain "will go away after a while." And, too, you know by experience, that that first visit of the doctor is generally followed by many others, with the inevitable consequence of a big bill "for professional services." You don't know what to do for yourself or what to take.

But suppose that you could get free, absolutely free, the advice of one of the most

Eminent Physicians

in the United States? You can. The physician is right here. He has an office in the building, he has a staff of correspondents to assist him, and anyone and everyone, who needs medical advice is invited to write to him. If it's baby's health or mother's or the health of any member of the family you may write about it, sure of a careful reading of your letter, sure of a conscientious diagnosis of your case,

Sure of a Cure

if cure is possible. Every letter will be held as a strictly confidential communication. Remember these facts.

We offer you medical advice from one of the most eminent practitioners in the United States, whether our medicines suit your particular case or not. We offer you this advice at the cost of the two cent stamp which it will take to bring your letter to our office. Address the Medical Department, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

BARR SAYS HE IS SOLE JUDGE

Will Keep Carter's Letters as Long as He Likes.

USE THEM AS HE WANTS TO

Receipts for Valuable Paintings Introduced in Evidence.

GREEN WAS IN EUROPE WHEN NAME SIGNED

James Chandler Testifies That Carter Had Nothing To Do with the Construction Companies.

New York, March 9.—At today's session of the Carter courtmartial Judge Advocate Barr said:

"Since there has been so much talk about Captain Carter's private papers, I wish to say that I have been instructed by the secretary of war to keep them as long as I like and to use them as I please. I am the sole judge in the matter."

The judge advocate then introduced as evidence a number of bills paid Tiffany & Co. by Captain Carter. The bills, which were receipted, showed that purchases of jewelry had been made by Captain Carter.

Receipted bills for a number of valuable paintings were also introduced as evidence.

The judge advocate announced that he had received a letter from Vice President Joseph T. Brown, of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, refusing to disclose anything with reference to Captain Green's account with that company. The prosecution here requested that the court adjourn to meet in Savannah next Monday, but the defense objected, saying that they had witnesses to examine in this city who would not go to Savannah, and the objection was sustained.

Mr. Burr, attorney for Captain Carter, called John D. Cronin, manager of an apartment house, who said that Captain Green was in Europe in March, 1895.

The evidence given by Cronin, Simon R. Wiel and Matthew Hinman, who followed, was to show that Captain Green was in Europe at the time of the signing of several checks which D. N. Carvalho had testified were illegally signed by Captain Green.

Captain Carter's counsel gave out a letter from R. F. Westcott, replying to a request that he testify. The letter, which is dated October 10, 1897, says that Mr. Westcott sees no reason why he should submit his private affairs to the court and adds that the condition of his health is such that it would be hazardous for him to go upon the stand.

James E. Chandler, secretary of the Empire Construction Company and of the Atlantic Construction Company, was then called. It had been claimed by the prosecution that Captain Carter was connected with both companies. The latter company did the work at Savannah and Cumberland sound. Witness testified that the companies were entirely separate and that Captain Carter had nothing to do with either of them.

The court then adjourned until tomorrow.

ACQUITTAL OF SHERIFF MARTIN.

He and His Deputies Were Charged with Killing the Strikers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 9.—The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, charged with the killing of strikers at Lattimer, on September 10th last, this morning returned a verdict of not guilty.

Long before the time for court to convene there was a big crowd waiting to gain admittance to the courtroom and when the doors were thrown open there was a wild rush, but only a limited number were admitted. Judge Woodward did not take his seat on the bench until five minutes after 10 o'clock, the jury coming in a few minutes later. When the jurors had taken their seats the roll was called, each man answering to his name. The clerk then asked: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"The foreman replied: "We have," at the same time handing the clerk the written verdict, which was promptly passed to Judge Woodward.

After reading the verdict the judge returned the paper to the clerk. The latter, addressing the jury, said: "Gentlemen, your verdict in the case of the commonwealth versus James Martin, et al., is not guilty. So say you all?"

"We do," was the reply.

The jury was then polled and each juror answered not guilty as his name was called.

There was an attempt at applause, but it was quickly suppressed by the judge.

WITNESSES WERE RETICENT.

Wouldn't Tell Anything About Their Business.

St. Louis, March 9.—E. T. O'Rear, state superintendent of insurance, backed by the legal department of the state of Missouri and having the moral support of a special commissioner appointed by the supreme court, has practically failed to make any of the non-resident members of the Western Insurance Union, who were summoned before him, tell anything they did not wish to about their business.

The examination was held for the purpose of securing testimony in the suits brought by the attorney general of Missouri against seventy-three insurance companies, charged with being members of an unlawful combination for the maintenance of rates. R. J. Smith, secretary of the Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago, was the first witness. He admitted the existence of the union, but denied that it controlled rates. Henry M. Magill, general agent of the Phoenix of Hartford, Conn., for the southern and western states, and Walter Scott, of Kansas City, special agent of the Home of New York, were also examined as to certain unlawful combinations at St. Joseph, Mo., but nothing of interest was elicited. This finished the examination. Mr. O'Rear stated that he had not expected to obtain much valuable testimony from members of the Western Union, but when he got the local agents before him at St. Joseph he would make them admit the charge of combination to maintain rates.

MOONSHINERS' TERRIBLE CRIME.

White Man and Little Girl Swung to a Tree by Desperadoes.

Raleigh, N. C., March 9.—(Special.)—Moonshiners are believed to have committed a terrible crime in Burke county. Citizens who were fighting fire found the decomposed bodies of a white man and little girl with a rope around the neck of each.

Inquiry shows that last October a man giving the name of LaFette, appeared there accompanied by a little girl of eight years. He occupied a cabin at the foot of a mountain. He had been there but a few days when moonshiners notified him he must leave or die and that they believed he would expose their illicit business.

He refused. There was no further trace of him or the girl until their strangled corpses were found. It is believed they were forced to walk up the montain and were then murdered.

CITIZENS DENOUNCE OUTLAWRY.

Darlington County People Say Lake City Crime Cannot Be Tolerated.

Columbia, S. C., March 9.—(Special.)—Citizens of Darlington county, in mass meeting, denounce the Lake City murders and commend the governor and attorney general for the prompt measures taken to bring the criminals to justice While the meeting was composed principally of whites some of the best men in the county speaking to the resolutions, some negroes were present. Their only spokesman was Rev. E. B. Burroughs, of the colored Methodist church, who made a tactful speech, saying lawlessness of both races should be checked; it was fast becoming a disgrace to the fair name of the state. He thanked the white people for the manly stand they had taken in this matter and hoped good would come out of it.

"The best friend of the negro," he said, "was the southern white man, his former master."

The resolutions were passed unanimously.

MERRIMAC AND THE MONITOR.

Boutelle's Remarks at the Celebration of the Anniversary.

Philadelphia, March 9.—The thirty-sixth anniversary of the naval battle of the Monitor and the Merrimac was celebrated tonight by a banquet given by the Pennsylvania commandery of the Naval Order of the United States. The guests included prominent citizens and distinguished navy and army officers.

Congressman C. A. Boutelle, of Maine, chairman of the naval committee, responded to the toast "The Navy." Mr. Boutelle made no direct reference to the Maine disaster, but referred to "the momentary distraction of wildness which is being inflicted upon us by the press."

Referring to the progress in naval architecture he said:

"There is no domain in which the magnificent power and latent resources of this country have been so wonderfully exhibited as in the rehabilitation of the American navy within the past twelve years. We have built ships which all find are the swiftest and most invulnerable in the world."

Continuing Congressman Boutelle said:

"Standing as we do tonight on a solid basis of peace with all the world, yet within the shadow of possible hostilities, I am glad to congratulate you on the marvelous evolution of our navy from helplessness to a position of great respectability among the navies of the world. The splendid adaptability of the American people has never been better exemplified."

WANAMAKER IS A CANDIDATE.

Accepts Nomination of Business Men's League for Governor.

Philadelphia, March 9.—John Wanamaker will be the candidate of the Business Men's Republican League for governor. He gave out his letter of acceptance tonight, addressed to the notification committee at the meeting of representatives from nearly all the counties in the state held in this city on February 7th.

Mr. Wanamaker's delay of over a month has led many of his friends to believe he would decline the nomination. He has been ill for some days, but is now much better and he stated tonight he will begin active political work at once. It was intimated that Mr. Wanamaker will be his own campaign manager.

DR. DAVID MORTON IS DEAD.

Death Occurred at Louisville Yesterday—Was Secretary of Methodist Church Extension.

Louisville, Ky., March 9.—The Rev. David Morton, D.D., secretary of the board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, died today at his residence in this city. Death was the result of blood poisoning, to which no attention was paid at the time.

For the past sixteen years Dr. Morton had been one of the most conspicuous figures in the Methodist church. Not only the great work in which he was engaged, but a force of character and a personality that endeared men to him made him a man among men.

Dr. Morton was born on June 4th, 1830, at Russellville, Ky. He is survived by his wife and four sons. The funeral services will be held tomorrow at the Fifth and Walnut streets Methodist church.

MR. JAMES W. ALLISON DEAD.

Well-Known Fertilizer Man Expired in Richmond Yesterday.

Richmond, Va., March 9.—(Special.)—Mr. James W. Allison, senior member of the wdely known fertilizer firm of Allison & Addison, and one of the most substantial business men of Richmond, died tonight. He was a native of this city and was sixty-five years old. His father, William Allison, was the largest crockery merchant here during his day.

Mr. Allison begun life as a clerk, was then purser on the Old Dominion ship line running to New York and then conducted the tobacco manufacturing business until the war begun. After the surrender Mr. Allison former a co-partnership with Mr. E. B. Addison to conduct the seed and agricultural implement business.

The firm prospered, and securing the agency for the Pacific Guano Company, closed out the agricultural implement business and devoted their entire time to the fertilizer industry. The business grew rapidly and the firm established branches in Charleston, Savannah, Columbus, Ga., and other southern cities and also acquired large phosphate property in Florida, which they are now operating. Mr. Allison leaves a wife and two children.

REV. J. W. M'CRARY IS DEAD.

After a Long Illness He Breathed His Last This Morning at 1 O'Clock.

John William McCrary, policeman, preacher, missionary and business man, died at his residence, 195 West Fair street, at 1 o'clock this morning.

The death of Dr. McCrary was the result of a long illness. The story of his critical condition and his unusual life was told in yesterday's Constitution. For many years he was prominent in Atlanta as a member of the police force. Then he began preaching, but serving on the force at the same time, securing a leave of absence every Sunday morning, so that he could fill his pulpit.

He was a great singer and sang in several of the city choirs. As a missionary he was active and earnest and several years of his life were spent in the west.

Rev. McCrary leaves a wife, one son and a daughter, Mrs. W. A. Johnson.

The funeral arrangements will be announced today and the interment will probably be tomorrow. Mr. McCrary had many friends throughout the state and the south and his death will bring sorrow into many households.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

SAY RULES SHOULD BE MODIFIED

Civil Service Committee Presents Its Report To Congress.

CLASSIFICATION TOO GREAT

Mentions Offices Which Should Be Excluded from the Service.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS SHOULD EMPLOY

The President Should Make Modifications in the Existing Civil Service Rules.

Washington, March 9.—Senator Pritchard, chairman of the committee on civil service today, presented the report of that committee on the recent investigation of the classified service, embodying the conclusion of the committee. These conclusions are divided under two heads as follows:

"1. That the executive has the power to make such modifications as may be found advisable and, therefore, not any legislation is needed.

"2. The committee is agreed that the classification has been too extensive and many places that have classified be excluded from classification so that appointments may be made to them, not through examination, but at the pleasure of the head of the department or bureau.

"That the committee, therefore, is of the opinion, that the president should make certain modifications in the existing civil service rules and should restore to the heads of departments and the heads of bureaus the appointment of certain classes of officials. The committee, however, recognizes that its province in the matter is purely advisory since it has no legislation to propose."

Among the offices which the committee recommend should be excluded from the classified service are the following:

Deputy commissioner and deputy collectors of internal revenue, agents who are employees of the commissioner of internal revenue; temporary storekeepers and gaugers, certain lighthouse employees, shipping commissioners at the various ports, inspectors of hulls and boilers, all positions in the custodian service, assistant attorneys and special agent in the department of justice and deputy United States marshals.

It is recommended that a number of employees in the interior department, including the chief clerk of the department and the chief clerks of the various bureaus, special agents and law examiners be exempted.

The same recommendation is made as to the chief clerks in all departments, also as to postoffice inspectors and special agents of the agricultural department.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each package.

ROUTINE BUSINESS IN HOUSE.

Appropriation Bills Occupied Attention of Representatives.

Washington, March 9.—The house devoted itself to routine business. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill went through its last stages in the adoption of the final conference report and the remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. The substitute for the senate provision regarding the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation was knocked out on a point of order and the amendment goes back to conference. The desire of the conferees to non-concur in the senate free homestead clause encountered bitter opposition, and an arrangement was made whereby four hours are to be devoted to debate on a proposition to concur submitted by Mr. Eddy, of Minnesota. Mr. Berry, chairman of the Indian committee, declared that the free homestead provision would cost the government $55,000,000. He desires to eliminate it from the bill and has the support of the secretary of the interior.

During the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill Mr. Williams, democrat, of Mississippi, under the latitude allowed for debate in committee, answered a speech made some time ago by Mr. Dingley contrasting the condition of the cotton industry in the north and south. On that occasion Mr. Dingley, he said, had spoken of the possible necessity of a constitutional amendment to regulate the hours of labor so as to remove the disadvantage under which northern operatives, with their shorter hours of labor, suffered. The talk of such an amendment, Mr. Williams said, was absurd and he was forced to the conclusion that the purpose of Mr. Dingley's speech was either to arouse the southern operatives to strikes as a compensation to the northern manufacturers, or to create hatred in the north against the cotton operatives of the south. Mr. Williams read letters from many southern mills explaining the advantages they possessed over their northern rivals.

The house non-concurred in the senate amendment to the district of Columbia appropriation bill and at 4:40 p. m. adjourned.

SENATOR BACON'S AMENDMENT.

He Objected to Immediate Consideration of It.

Washington, March 9.—The Bacon amendment to the Hawaiian annexation treaty was under discussion during the executive session of the senate today. The amendment provides that the treaty shall not become operative until ratified by a majority of the voters of the Hawaiian islands.

Senator Bacon objected to the immediate consideration of his amendment, saying he had received no notice of the intention of the committee to ask to have it taken up at this time and that he desired some opportunity to prepare himself for the presentation of the reasons for submitting the treaty to a popular vote of the Hawaiian people. He proceeded to say, in a general way, that he thought the Hawaiians should be consulted in a matter which concerned them so deeply as the complete change of their government, and to show that they were opposed to annexation he referred to a petition protesting against annexation, which had been signed by 20,000 natives of the islands and which he said had been presented to the senate by Senator Hoar. He referred to the Massachusetts senator's attitude in reference to the treaty and said that it must have changed since his presentation of this petition.

This remark brought Senator Hoar to his feet with the declaration that there was nothing inconsistent between the presentation of the petition and his support of the treaty.

Senator Bacon then asked for additional time and also put the question to Senator Davis whether it was the intention of the committee on foreign relations to press the treaty to a vote.

To this inquiry Mr. Davis replied that he was not prepared to say what course the committee would pursue with regard to a vote on the treaty beyond the fact that they did not want to deprive all senators who might wish to speak of an opportunity of doing so. He also said that while he was willing to submit to what appeared to be the popular desire that the senate should adjourn after the passage of the $50,000,000 defense bill, he would again tomorrow, if opportunity offered, move an executive session of the senate for the purpose of going on with the treaty and that he would pursue these tactics from day to day as the business of the senate in other lines would permit.

The senate then aujourned until tomorrow.

BOTH LOVED THE SAME GIRL.

Roy Gehrig Shoots Will Davis and Then Commits Suicide.

Lancaster, Pa., March 9.—Roy Gehrig, of Milton, Pa., shot and perhaps fatally wounded Will B. Davis, of St. Clair, Pa., at Millersville today and then killed himself.

The boys were pupils of Pierce's business college at Philadelphia and went to Millersville on Saturday to call upon two lady students at the Normal school there. They returned to the village last night about 10 o'clock, securing a room at Hoak's hotel and retiring immediately. Early this morning the inmates of the place were startled by a fusilade of pistol shots and a moment later Davis came running down stairs, with blood gushing from several wounds in his face. Another shot was heard, followed by the sound of a body falling to the floor. Davis ran into the barroom, exclaiming: "My chum shot me." Davis was in bed when Gehrig, who was walking about the room, drew a pistol and fired three times in quick succession at Davis. One bullet struck him in the left temple, another entered his upper lip and came out under the ear and the other struck him in the right wrist. Those who rushed to the room where the tragedy occurred found Gehrig lying on the floor, with a bullet hole in his left temple. He died without regaining consciousness.

A note written by Gehrig and found near his body gives his explanation of the tragedy, as follows:

"We are dead in love with Alice Cummings and Annie Holmes, and not being able to see them and they keeping away from us, we resolved to take our lives. My name is Roy Gehrig, of Milton, Pa., and the little fellow is William Davis, of St. Clair. Please notify our parents at once. We would like to be cremated; so notify our parents at once."

Davis says he knows nothing of the note and denies there was any compact to commit suicide. From what can be learned, it seems that Gehrig, who was introduced to the ladies by Davis, was desperately in love with Miss Cummings, and that he and Davis had a dispute over her. Gehrig then, it is supposed, decided to kill Davis and take his own life, and wrote the letter to make the affair appear like a double suicide. They were each about nineteen years old.

RIOT BREAKS OUT IN BOMBAY.

Mohammedans Attack a Hospital and Assault the Doctors.

Bombay, March 9.—Serious plague riots occurred in the native quarter. Several persons have been killed or wounded. Troops and blue jackets have been dispatched to the scene of the disturbance.

The mob attacked the hospital, burned the offices and stores and savagely assaulted the doctors, killing one of them. The detachments of the police of the Shropshire regiment and of artillery were hurried to the scene, a volley was fired into the mob and seven persons were killed. Before this the dispatch adds, two soldiers of the Shropshire regiment and one artilleryman were stoned to death.

The trouble arose through a plague party inquiring into the cause of the sickness of a Mohammedan woman. An enormous crowd of caste men gathered and stoned and mobbed the party, which retired for an escort of armed police, and then returned and re-demanded the surrener of the patient, which was refused. A Parsee magistrate, who exhorted the populace not to resist the police, was himself struck, whereupon he ordered the police to charge. They did so and four Mohammedans were killed and several wounded.

The disturbance spread with alarming rapidity until the whole quarter around the Bhendi Bazaar presented a spectacle similar to that of the riots of 1893. The Mohammedans, who were joined by the Hindoos, assaulted every European or Eurasian they met, and a hysterical mob attacked the European dwellings in the suburb of Byculla. The residents barricaded themselves in their houses and fired blank cartridges from their windows, which drove the rioters off.

In the meantime troops were hurried to the scene and a battery of artillery is now patroling the Bhendi Bazaar.

The outbreak was specially directed against Christians. It is said that two European soldiers were nearly killed, but it is difficult, owing to the excitement, to obtain correct details.

Atlanta Man Gets Contract.

Birmingham, Ala., March 9.—(Special.)—O. A. Smith, of Atlanta, has closed a deal for the erection at Ensley City, near the Semet Salvay Biproduct coke ovens, now under construction, of a plant for the consumption of the tar product of the ovens and its conversion into the articles of trade of which it is the basis. Necessary buildings will be up at an early date and the plant will be in readiness for work as soon as the coke ovens are in blast. Two of the products will be creosote and pitch—both staple articles. Many employees will be given work.

Insanity of "Little Plunger."

Chicago, March 9.—J. C. Cook, one of the most successful of the younger board of trade operators and known among his associates as the "Little Plunger," has been taken to the detention hospital and will be tried for insanity. Cox was captured at the Palmer house after an exciting chase through the down town streets, and was only subdued after a desperate struggle with two officers. Cox has been married only about a week. He is reputed to be worth $100,000.

Thrown from the Track.

Memphis, March 9.—Special.—Engine No. 8 of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad was thrown from the track by train wreckers at 2:35 o'clock this morning sixty miles south of here. No one was injured, but a delay of four hours was caused. The work was evidently that of amateurs, as if their purpose was robbery, they became too frightened to attempt to carry on

Burning of Mississippi Steamer.

Memphis, Tenn., March 9.—The steamer City of Savannah, owned by the Memphis and Vicksburg Packet Company, burned to the water's edge late this afternoon. The loss will aggregate $30,000; insurance $14,000.

DANGEROUS SURGERY.

Death Follows the Surgeon's Knife Not the Surgeon's Fault, of Course. He Can't Help It—You Can.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Quickly, Painlessly, Without Danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. They try this and that and the other thing from carrying a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief, maybe, but they are never quite cured. A little strain in lifting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation, or a little diarrhoea and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much, but they banish sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful feeling of weight in the perineum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many salves on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standing there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light cases it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Cure is always certain, always reliable, always brings comfort at once. It's prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations, and their attendant dangers and discomforts. It is better than a knife. Will cure easier, quicker and safer. Thousands have used it. Thousands have been cured by it. The cost is trifling compared with what it does. The price is 50 cents. Most anybody would gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles. All druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure.

BRYAN'S NIGHT IN CENTRAL CITY

The Democracy of Bibb Honors the National Leader.

WAS MET BY A COMMITTEE

The Young Men's Democratic Club Honors Itself.

THE SPEAKER WAS AT HIS BEST

The Large Audience Completely Carried Away by the Eloquence of the Gifted Leader of the Democratic Hosts of the Nation.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Hon. W. J. Bryan reached Macon from Rome at 7:05 tonight via the Southern railway, and was met at the depot by a vast multitude of people with brass band, fireworks and cannon. The details of his reception and entertainment in Macon were in charge of the Young Men's Democratic Club, and the members of the club were present in large numbers to greet him.

The officers and executive committee of the Young Men's Democratic Club are made up from the following young democrats of Bibb county:

W. G. F. Price, president.
S. R. Wiley, vice presidnt.
S. A. Crump, secretary.

Executive Committee—Roland Ellis, chairman; Winship Cabaniss, Dupont Guerry, Minter Wimberly, J. J. Noone, Azel Freeman and Robert Hodges.

At a meeting of the committee a few days ago the following representative gentlemen of the city were selected as a Bryan reception committee, nearly all of whom were at the depot to receive Mr. Bryan:

Reception Committee.

Messrs. A. O. Bacon, C. L. Bartlett, S. B. Price, W. T. Morgan, T. J. Carling, Washington Dessau, Gray Goodwin, J. H. Hall, S. A. Reid, J. R. Cooper, B. M. Davis, D. D. Craig, Joseph H. James, E. D. Huguenin, N. E. Harris, Ben L. Jones, W. D. Nottingham, C. E. Orr, Sol Hoge, Sam Mayer, S. Seisel, W. B. Sparks, G. C. Matthews, T. W. Loyless, J. R. Kennedy, Robert A. Nisbet, John T. Boifeuillet, T. D. Tinsley, C. M. Wiley, R. H. Smith, Judge W. H. Felton, Judge John B. Ross, G. S. Westcott, V. A. Menard, L. B. Herrington, I. B. English, Albert Jones, Roff Sims, Sam Hunter, J. L. Anderson, Louis Burghard, T. C. Drew, Nick Block, R. H. Brown, Theo W. Ellis, W. A. Davis, Monroe Ogden, John G. Jackson, L. B. Rhodes, Charles Wachtel, Ed Weichselbaum, E. S. Curd, George B. Jewett, Mallory Taylor, A. L. Miller, C. A. Turner, C. C. Kibbee, W. A. Redding, Dr. J. W. Goodwyn, A. B. Small, W. M. Gordon, A. E. Barnes, H. M. Wortham, R. H. Plant, S. S. Dunlap, J. J. Cobb, G. A. Macdonald, S. R. Jaques, Ab T. Holt, C. S. McElroy, Charles W. Howard, J. J. Amason, G. M. Davis, W. E. Jenkins, John L. Hardeman, Alex E. Harris, R. S. Collins, Harry S. Jones, Robert R. White, M. P. Marcusson, Bascom Anthony, T. J. Ware, Sam Altmayer, Henry Jordan, Martin Toole, W. H. Smith, A. A. Subers, J. H. B. Wilder, Jerry Willis, J. T. Rittenbaker, James Raley, Dr. J. H. Head, A. N. Kendrick, R. B. Barron, Dr. C. H. Hall, W. R. Beaupirie, B. C. Epperson, Lee J. Brown, George Ketchum, James H. Blount, Sr., George A. Smith, W. H. Schatzman, R. F. Burden, Thomas R. Ayer, D. Q. Abbott, W. M. Rogers, Lew Kilbourne, C. T. Massenburg, R. J. Anderson, C. C. (Kit) Anderson, Jere Hollis, Tom Henderson, W. Lee Ellis, A. W. Lane, J. H. McGehee, J. S. McGee and W. L. Henry.

Great Demonstration.

When Mr. Bryan alighted from the car he was given a grand demonstration, which must have been highly gratifying and thrilling to the great democratic leader. He was greeted with great cheering, and his appearance was the signal for the band to begin playing, the cannon to boom and pyrotechnics to explode. It is doubtful if anywhere on his southern tour Mr. Bryan has been accorded a more enthusiastic welcome than in Macon.

The National Colors.

Mr. Bryan was escorted by the reception committee to an elegant carriage that was in waiting, decorated with the national colors, and drawn by four white, prancing horses.

A triumphal procession was formed, headed by Card's military band in full uniform, and through a mass of cheering humanity which lined the streets, Mr. Bryan was driven to the Hotel Lanier, where a magnificent supper was served. The hotel corridors were thronged with people eager to catch a glimpse of Mr. Bryan.

The Speaking at Tent.

After supper Mr. Bryan was escorted to the tent where the speaking was held. Soon after Mr. Bryan had been invited to Macon it became apparent that there would be a vast multitude of Macon citizens and visitors from the surrounding country to hear Mr. Bryan, and that no hall in the city could possibly hold the crowd. So the committee of arrangements obtained the tent of the Harris Nickel Plate circus, which is wintering at Central City park, and pitched the tent near the corner of First and Poplar streets, opposite the city hall, and had seats prepared for a thousand people, and here Mr. Bryan delivered his address. Every seat was occupied, and many hundreds of people had to stand. In the audience were many ladies. The tent was brilliantly illuminated with electric lights, and a band was in attendance.

On the stage with Mr. Bryan were the reception committee.

United States Senator A. O. Bacon had been specially invited to introduce Mr. Bryan, but owing to the pressure of important official business in connection with the Spanish-Cuban-American trouble, and other matters, Senator Bacon found it impossible for him to leave Washington, much to his regret, for he is an enthusiastic believer in Bryan's political principles and a warm friend and admirer of the leader of 1896.

By invitation of the Young Men's Democratic Club Mr. Roland Ellis introduced Mr. Bryan. Mr. Ellis is an ardent and active democrat, was a democratic lector from the sixth congressional district in 1896, and is a graceful and eloquent orator. His introductory remarks were inspiring and exceedingly appropriate, and provoked much applause.

Audience Arose and Cheered.

When Bryan arose to speak he was given the greatest ovation ever accorded an orator in this city. The audience of six thousand people arose to their full height and cheered and yelled themselves hoarse and the hundreds of ladies present waved their handkerchiefs and were equally as enthusiastic as the men. So demonstrative and inspiring a scene has never been witnessed in Macon.

It was several minutes before order was sufficiently restored to allow Mr. Bryan to commence. While he was waiting for quiet he stood and calmly faced the audience and several times waved his hand as a signal for the people to cease their demonstration.

When at last calm was obtained Mr. Bryan entered upon his argument, on the money question. He presented his propositions in a clearer and stronger manner than ever before heard by his audience and many men who had been avowed goldbugs were heard to say that his arguments had changed them and they would hereafter support bimetallism. Many of his most cheering and demonstrative hearers were sound money men. His speech will continue to keep Bibb county in line for silver.

Mr. Bryan spoke with much ardor and eloquence and held the close attention of the great crowd through the entire length of his address. He spoke nearly three hours. Toward the close of his address he said if a foreign fleet should steam up along our shore and attempt to bombard our cities the entire American people without regard to sections or parties would arm themselves and fight in defense of their country. Yet a foreign financial policy had landed on our shores uninvited and undesired and was bombarding our institutions and the welfare and interest of the nation and the republican party was aiding in the attack.

In illustration of the unity with which the people would act in repelling an invasion by a foreign war he alluded to the fact that the national government has entrusted to a conference general the patriotic duty of upholding the honor and flag of the United States in Cuba.

This reference to Lee was received by the audience with the wildest demonstration.

Just before Mr. Ellis introduced Mr. Bryan Mr. Washington Dessau read to the multitude telegrams from Senator Bacon and Congressman C. L. Bartlett sent from Washington. The telegram from Senator Bacon was as follows:

"I sincerely regret that official duties here prevent my being in Macon today to assist in extending a royal welcome to Mr. Bryan. He is the foremost expounder of the vital truth that renders existing conditions true. Bimetallism is not only requisite to material prosperity, but is also essential to the preservation of the independent manhood of American people."

Congressman Bartlett's telegram was as follows:

"I regret my inability to be present tonight. Extend to Mr. Bryan a cordial welcome for me and assure him that Bibb county and Georgia are still true to the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896 and will stand on it and follow him to victory in 1900."

They Shook His Hand.

The reading of the telegrams was greeted with much applause. When Mr. Bryan concluded his speech many hundreds of the audience kept crowding upon the platform to shake his hand, and it was long before the way could be cleared to his carriage. At the conclusion of his oration he was presented with a large and handsome bouquet of choicest flowers.

The return to the hotel was as triumphal and enthusiastic as his going to the speaking. A long procession of carriages with leading citizens in them, headed by a brass band, followed Mr. Bryan's carriage through the crowded streets and the route was illuminated with bonfires and pyrotechnics, while ever and anon cannon would boom. A reception was held at the Hotel Lanier and a multitude of people availed themselves of the opportunity of meeting Mr. Bryan. Among the prominent visitors in attendance on the speaking were two of the gubernatorial candidates, Judge Spencer Atkinson and Hon. R. L. Berner. A number of the members of the legislature were also present.

To Augusta Next.

Mr. Bryan will leave in the morning at 9 o'clock for Augusta. This evening when the Southern train bearing Mr. Bryan reached Flovilla a crowd of people who had collected at the depot made calls for Mr. Bryan and he went to the rear platform, and on being introduced by Mr. John T. Boifeuillet, of Macon, addressed them a few remarks, which were enthusiastically received, and Mr. Bryan was assured by them that Butts county would be solid for him for president in 1900.

Catholic Knights Ready.

Springfield, Ill., March 9.—Major General L. J. Kadeski, commander-in-chief of the uniform rank, Catholic Knights of America, stated to an Associated Press representative that of the 25,000 members of the organization, all well drilled men, 10,000 could be put in the field within twenty-four hours in case of war.

Teething Children

Are generally Puny. Stomach upset, Bowels out of order—do not rest well at night. The very best remedy for children while teething is

PITTS' CARMINATIVE.

It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, cures Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Griping, and acts promptly. It is good for adults, too, and is a specific for vomiting during pregnancy.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50c.

BAPTIST WAR GROWS INTENSE

The Home Mission Board Under a Searchlight.

ATTACK OF REV. THAD PICKETT

Defended in Lively Form by Rev. A. B. Vaughan.

GROWS ENTIRELY TOO WARM FOR PRINT

Editor of The Georgia Baptist Brings It to a Close and Joins with Mr. Vaughan in Defense of Board.

Cartersville, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—There has been considerable stir in this section among the Baptist people over a warm controversy that has been conducted for some months in The North Georgia Baptist, at Cumming, between Rev. Thad Pickett, of this city, and Rev. A. B. Vaughan, of Cumming. It seems that Mr. Pickett attacked the state mission board and missions and Mr. Vaughan appeared as defender and the discussion grew to such a fiery tension that the editor of the paper stopped it and, together with Mr. Vaughan, goes for Mr. Pickett in strong terms, accusing him of "casting suspicion on the honesty and integrity of the state board from the pulpit in Cumming, pouring contempt on the best preachers of this country," and of making speeches in the basement of the courthouse at Atlanta against prohibition, because of his financial obligations to a liquor dealer in Atlanta. The editor, in his article, says:

"Let our right hand forget its cunning and fall palsied by our side, and our tongue speechless cleave to the roof of our mouth if we fail to raise our hand of warning against those who seek to destroy our work, or if we fail to lift our voice in condemnation against such attacks upon good men whose lives and talents have been consecrated to the cause. Our heart aches."

Mr. Pickett is well known as a preacher and several times ran for congress in the ninth district. He still has a considerable following. He has the reputation among many of being able to take care of himself in any word battle.

Many copies of The North Georgia Baptist have been sent out in this region..

CANDLER AHEAD IN CHATHAM.

All Parties Meet To Work for His Nomination to the Governorship.

Savannah, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—A number of well known Savannahians who have taken prominent stands on political issues met at the courthouse tonight for the purpose of taking preliminary steps toward the organization of the Candler Campaign Club of Chatham county.

About fifty invitations were sent out and to these there were forty-seven responses. The attendance was above fifty before the meeting closed. The meeting was one of Colonel Candler's friends who have looked over the field and who are satisfied that Chatham is going to give him a big majority. A committee was appointed to suggest suitable names for officers of the club. Another committee is to select a time and place for holding a large rally on or before March 16th, and a third committee has in hand the naming of five men in each militia district to secure members for the club. The secretary of the meeting was directed to have 2,000 application blanks printed, and these will be placed in the hands of the district committees. The committee which is to name the district committees will report at a meeting to be held tomorrow night.

This puts the Candler movement in Chatham well under way and it has been started with remarkable enthusiasm. A remarkable feature is that it has brought both political elements together in warmest friendship, and certainly upon the question of Colonel Candler's nomination for governor they are going to bury the bloody shirt. Citizens' Club members and liberalites were prominent in tonight's meeting, and all are going to put in some hard work. Among those present were Hon. F. G. duBignon, Major G. M. Ryals, Captain John R. Dillon, Hon. Pope Barrow, Colonel Waring Russell, Judge Philip M. Russell, Superintendent of Waterworks H. M. Lofton, Colonel Merritt W. Dixon, John Rourke, John I. Morrissey, W. C. Hartridge, Samuel Reynolds and many others prominent in Chatham's politics.

CITY OFFICIALS ARE ENJOINED.

Sewer Contractors in Savannah Are in a Dilemma.

Savannah, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—The city officials were somewhat surprised today by the filing of a petition for injunction against the issuance of notes by the city for the construction of a sewer system now under way, by Rourke & Mitchell, contractors. The contract was let for a system to cost $186,000, to be paid for by the city's notes, which the contractors expected to negotiate. They have now been at work on the job nearly two months, and have received only $5,000 in notes. The city was about to issue $26,000 more in notes, when the petition for injunction was filed. The petition claims that the bonded indebtedness of the city, now more than $3,200,000, exceeds the amount allowed under the constitution, and that any issue of notes would be clearly illegal. Anticipating some trouble of this kind, the banks here have refused to receive the notes unless accompanied by personal indorsements and real estate or other security. The contractors thus find themselves in a dilemma, and they don't know whether to go on or stop work.

Sent Free to Men

The State Medical Institute Discovers a Remarkable Remedy for Lost Vigor.

ARE SENDING FREE A TRIAL PACKAGE TO ALL WHO WRITE.

Free samples of a most remarkable remedy are being distributed by the State Medical Institute, Fort Wayne, Ind. It cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 175 First National bank building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

Judge Falligant refused to grant an injunction pending a hearing, on account of the seriousness of the matter, but he has cited the city to show cause next Monday why such injunction should not be granted. The petition was brought by H. Karger, W. W. Almer and D. P. Rose, who own very little property within the city limits.

TO TRY CHARLEY WARREN.

The Knights of Pythias Are Gathering in Fitzgerald.

Fitzgerald, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Charles R. Warren, of Hawkinsville, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Georgia, will be placed on trial in this city tomorrow morning on the charges of neglect of duty. The high tribunal of Knights will assemble and begin the investigation of the complaints against the grand chancellor and some interesting developments are expected. He will be tried by the officers of the grand lodge. Grand Chancellor Warren, Dr. Mack, Mr. Manheim and Warren Grice, of Hawkinsville, arrived this evening, and the balance of the officers will arrive late tonight and tomorrow morning. The local lodge Knights of Pythias are meeting every train with carriages, and are taking care of the visiting brethren. A banquet will be held at the Grand Army of the Republic opera house Friday evening at 9 o'clock, and from present indications will eclipse the bohemian smoker.

MR. NEHEMIAH J. GARRISON.

Death of One of the Most Substantial Citizens of Cherokee, Georgia.

Canton, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Several days ago, when Rev. N. J. Garrison was buried, the loss of a good man was mourned.

Before the interment an impressive church service was conducted in the Methodist church by Revs. J. N. Snow and R. R.



Anderson, after which the beautiful service of the Masonic order was carried out.

Nehemiah Judge Garrison was born in Hall county, Georgia, May 14, 1823. When fourteen years old he moved, with his father, to Cherokee county and for the greater part of the remaining years of his life was a citizen of this county and died at his home in Canton in the seventy-fifth year of his life. At the time of his death he was the only surviving son of a family of ten children and leaves only one widowed sister, Mrs. John K. Moore, of Waiesca, Ga. All of the other brothers and sisters, with their wives and husbands are dead. In 1839 Mr. Garrison united with the Methodist Episcopal church south and since 1860 had been a local preacher. Up to the time of his late illness, some six weeks ago, he was a regular attendant upon religious services, a teacher in the Sunday school and chairman of board of stewards of the Methodist church, with which congregation he had been connected for many years. He was also a member of Canton lodge No. 77,. Free and Accepted Masons, having been a member of this order nearly fifty years, and therefore one of the oldest and brightest Masons in the county, having filled all stations in the lodge and at the time of his death being chaplain of Canton lodge.

Rev. N. J. Garrison was twice married and the father of twelve children—seven by his first wefe and five by his last wife—but only one son survives him, the youngest child by his last wife, who also survives him. His first wife was Miss Barbara Jameson, to whom he was married in 1844. His surviving wife was Miss Mary E. Hammond, a daughter of W. P. Hammond, to whom he was married in 1874.

When volunteers for the Mexican war were called for in 1846 Mr. Garrison was one of the first to go and he remained until victory was won and the forces were dismissed. So in 1862 he again went to the front in the late war as a confederate soldier and at Sharpsburg in 1862 received a disabling wound and returned home. He was therefore a pensioner of both the United States and Georgia state government for service done on battle fields. Judge Garrison, as he was familiarly known, filled many positions of honor and trust wherever he lived. While a citizen of Cobb county, some fifteen or twenty years ago, he was tax receiver, and in Cherokee he was often honored with official trust and confidence, the last ten years of his life being spent as superintendent of the county paupers' home, which position he resigned last December.

Cherokee had fewer older citizens than Judge Garrison and none who were held in higher esteem and confidence as a man and a Christian.

TWO NEGRO BARBERS BATTLE.

Father and Son Go at Each Other with Razor and Shears.

Augusta, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—There was a desperate fight in a negro barber shop today between father and son, the former armed with a razor and the latter with a pair of barber's shears. M. J. Kernaghan is proprietor of the shop, and his father, Dave Kernaghan, works in it. The son claimed that his father was drinking and had insulted his daughter-in-law. The two men slashed and hacked each other, and finally broke through a glass door, adding more gashes and blood. Both were badly injured, but the old man got the most serious injuries and is laid up in the negro hospital, while the son is in jail.

Attack on a Still.

Cartersville, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Deputy Marshal Goode on Sunday morning last, together with Deputy Collector Hetherington and several aids from this city, found a still in the mountains about a mile from Gum Springs. The still, of thirty-gallon capacity, together with the worm, cap and fixtures, was seized. B. B. Stanton, by whom the still had been run, was arrested, and Monday was bound over by Commissioner Collins in a bond of $300. Tuesday night last, in Paulding county, Mr Goode found where a still had been, but the parties must have anticipated a raid and hid the still. A lot of beer and singlings were found and all destroyed. Two men named Arnold and Stanford were arrested for running the still.

He found another place in Cherokee on Tuesday night, where illicit whisky had been made, but the still was not to be found, having been hidden. Two thousand five hundred gallons of beer and ten bushels of malt were found here and destroyed. Two men, named Brooks, had been running it and were arrested.

Death of Mrs. Anderson.

Cartersville, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Mrs. Frances E. Anderson died here yesterday afternoon at the age of eighty years. She was the wife of the late John Anderson, who liver many years at Marietta and served as sheriff of Cobb county, and later moved to Cartersville, where he was several times elected mayor of the city. She leaves three children, Messrs. J. R. and J. P. Anderson and Mrs. Elizabeth Powell. She was originally Miss Foote, of South Carolina, and she and her husband were among the pioneer settlers of Cherokee, Georgia.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere. preparations fail to do any good whatever.

THE PENSIONS ARE GROWING

The Fund of $690,000 Is Not Enough To Go Around.

JOHNSON ON THE SITUATION

A Large Number of Applicants Will Have To Wait.

THE PROGRESS OF VACCINATION IN MACON

The Authorities Will Enforce the Baring of the Arm—The Fruit Prospect Looks Good.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Ordinary Wiley, of Bibb, is in receipt of a letter from Pension Commissioner Johnson relative to payment of pensions that will be read with interest. The commissioner says:

"It seems that the appropriation of $690,000 by the last legislature for pensions for crippled and indigent confederate soldiers and indigent widows of soldiers is not sufficient to satisfy the demands of all who have a legal claim to share in these benefits.

Judging from a letter received yesterday by Ordinary Wiley from Commissioner of Pensions Richard Johnson, there will be little money left for many of these more reticent claims. The letter of the commissioner gives some idea of the extent to which the pension business has been carried in this state. It is as follows:

"In answer to many inquiries as to the payment of unenrolled claims, the following statement is made:

"In all probability all widows' claims meeting the requirements of the law, will be paid.

"The only fund available to pay unenrolled soldiers' claims, both invalid and indigent, is such as may be left after paying the respective rolls of 1897. What such margin may be cannot be determined until the rolls are paid, and every enrolled claim should be in this office not later than the 15th of March (as was stated in the circular sent out on December 18th last), after that date they will be treated as dead, though they will be paid if received before the funds are exhausted.

"It is estimated that 150 new claims can be put on the invalid roll, of which 130 were approved in December last, leaving twenty other places for which there are now on file about 250 applications.

"It is also estimated that 250 new indigent claims can be enrolled. There will likely be more than 3,000 of such applications.

"You can, therefore, see how slender the chances to pay new claims of either class.

"The examination of new claims was not finished in 1897 until July, and it will probably take as long this year."

The Vaccination Limit.

Tomorrow is the limit of time set by the mayor and council and the board of health for all citizens of Macon to be vaccinated of their own accord. All who are not vaccinated by tomorrow will be forced to do so by the authorities, and any refusing will be arrested and arraigned before the recorder. The board of health has been strongly advocating compulsory vaccination. The smallpox situation in Macon is satisfactory. There are a few cases in the city and county, but they are of a mild type and give no alarm. The health authorities are vigilant and prompt in their management and every precaution has been taken. There are several cases of chicken pox. Vaccination has been general.

The Fruit Prospect.

Fruit growers talk encouragingly of the fine outlook for the fruit crop this year. They anticipate a large yield of good, sound peaches, which they think will bring satisfactory prices. The growers say spring is very backward, which is good for the fruit. The cold weather of the last several weeks has kept the fruit trees in check and all the signs and indications relative to the peaches are gratifying. The Constitution correspondent has conversed with fruit growers in different sections of the state and all agree that the fruit outlook is excellent. Shippers are making their arrangements for the prompt handling and transportation of the fruit.

A Remarkable Man.

Dr. Bachman, the noted evangelist, is meeting with great success in his services that he is daily and nightly conducting at the First Presbyterian church. He is a remarkable man in his personality and in his evangelistic work. Large congregations attend every meeting and the services are altogether satisfactory and successful. The services will continue for several days at the First Presbyterian church and will then be transferred to the Tattnall Square Presbyterian church. The ladies of the First Presbyterian church nightly serve free lunch in the lecture room of the church as a convenience for those who do not have the time to go home to supper before the commencement of the services. Lunches served from 7 to 8 p. m.

Address to Trainmen.

There was a good attendance tonight at Morgan hall to hear the address of Mr. T. R. Dodge, second vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. The audience would have been much larger but for the speaking elsewhere in the city of Hon. W. J. Bryan, which drew the multitude. The vice grand master is on his annual visitation of the divisions of the order. He reports that he finds the order in good condition throughout the south.

Funeral of Judge Ross.

Quite a number of Maconites went to Jones county today to attend the funeral services of Judge Roland T. Ross, which occurred this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church at Clinton. The funeral was one of the largest attended ever held in Jones county, for the deceased was held in high esteem by all who knew him. For thirty-five years he had been the ordinary of Jones county and was one of the best known and most influential men in his section of the state.

Letter to Mrs. Nobles.

Today Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles received a letter of prayer from McRae, signed "Two Little Missionary Girls." The letter asks that Mrs. Nobles put her trust in the Lord.

At the top of the first page is a colored picture of a lily and four of the petals are supposed to represent peace, hope, joy and love and are so designated in the handwriting of the author. The sheets of the letter are tied with a piece of white ribbon and the following short verse from the Bible has been uniquely inscribed on a separate piece of paper and pasted at the top of the letter: "God is Love." Mrs. Nobles says she has no idea who wrote the letter.

Monument Fund.

The Macon lodge of Elks will help erect a monument to the dead of the battleship Maine.

They have sent the following telegram to W. R. Hearst, of The New York Journal, the originator of the movement to collect a fund to build the monument:

"New York Journal and Advertiser, Maine Department, New York City—As Georgians and Americans, we desire to contribute $26 as our offering to the memory of the heroes of the Maine.

"Macon lodge No. 230, B. P. O. E."

Burial of Jewett's Remains.

Zanesville, O., March 9.—The body of Hugh J. Jewett, the ex-president of the Erie railroad, was brought here this morning in a private car from Augusta, Ga., where he died, and was interred after brief services in Woodlawn cemetery.

MARCH WINDS



have ushered in the Lenten season. Eggs and dairy products have dropped, and we have laid in a choice supply of canned fish, kippered herring, soused mackerel, and the highest grade of cereals of all kinds for Lenten Fast Days. Anything in the line of fine groceries will be found here in the highest standard of excellence at all times.

A. W. FARLINGER,
325-329 Peachtree St., ATLANTA, GA.



PRICE COMPLETE $3.50 EXPRESS PAID.

TALK IS CHEAP!

DON'T PAY $100 FOR A

TALKING MACHINE

when you can buy one which for amusement will make the children happy and cause the old folks to smile. Complicated machines get out of order. THE UNITED STATES TALKING MACHINE is simple, durable; no parts to break or get out of order. Any child can operate it. It is neatly encased in a hard wood box, well finished, size 8¼x11½x8¼ inches, with brass hinges and catch; has hearing tubes for two persons, one (Berliner's Gramophone) record and twenty-five needle points. Price complete with one Record (express charges prepaid) $3.50, weight 4 lbs. Remit by Bank Draft, Express, or Post-Office money order. Agents wanted. For terms and particulars address UNITED STATES TALKING MACHINE CO., (DEPT. 12) 57 E. 9th ST., NEW YORK CITY.

MURRAY HILL CLUB WHISKEY



Is conceded to be without a peer. Age and purity makes it the most desirable stimulant known to the trade. Sold by reputable dealers everywhere.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO
Cincinnati, O.

tues thur sun—12t

SOUGHT SOLACE IN DEATH.

An Appeal to the Local Editor for a Fair Deal.

Dawson, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—James Proctor, a white man well known about town, attempted suicide last evening by taking laudanum. He left a note to his mother, brother and sister, which read: "I am about to leave this world, which I regret, but my condition is such that life has no charms for me. Send for my wife and tell Editor Rainey if he cannot say anything good about me, to say nothing at all. Bury me as you see fit." When found Proctor was in a stupor from the effects of the drug, and it required heroic efforts on the part of Dr. Kendrick to bring the man through. Proctor is a native of Dawson, but has been away from the city some time. He arrived here from Nashville, Tenn., Saturday under the influence of whisky and bought the deadly drug Saturday night. Proctor is a paralytic and he drank the bitter dregs of life, having been afflicted for years and suffering untold pain. He has for years been physically unable to make a living, and the man who have suffered adversity and affliction, sought relief in death.

LAWSUIT AGAINST A SOCIETY.

Members Claim Damages for Libel on Account of a Circular.

Augusta, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Today in the superior court Mr. M. M. Connor filed suit against the United Benevolent Society in the sum of $5,000 as the amount of damages for libel. The suit arises out of circulars sent out to members of the United Benevolent Society of America, an organization with headquarters in Atlanta. Attached to the declaration are copies of these circulars.

It appears that there are a good many members of the society residing in Augusta and that a great majority of them live in the west end not far from the office of Mr. Connor, who is a magistrate. In case of sickness or death, for which cases the society is liable, many of the members or their heirs secured certificates, signed by Dr. A. B. McNaughton and acknowledged by Judge M. M. Connor.

According to the declaration the society sent out circulars to the effect that no claim made out by Dr. McNaughton, as physician, or acknowledged by Mr. M. M. Connor would be recognized as proof. There was still another circular advising members to have their blanks made out before any justice of peace except Judge Connor. The tendency is to injure Judge Connor, says the declaration, by the circulation of these false and malicious libels. It is understood that Dr. McNaughton has also secured counsel and will file suit.

A COLORED COLLECTOR SURE.

That Is What Savannah Will Have To Contend with Now.

Savannah, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Collector of Customs J. F. B. Beckwith received notice today from the treasury department that the commission of Colonel John H. Deveaux, colored, as collector of the port here, had been mailed to him. The letter stated that the commission was to be turned over to Deveaux as soon as he took the oath of office, which will be tomorrow or the day following. Collector Beckwith has also been instructed to turn over all the property in his charge as collector to his successor as soon as he qualifies and to send a copy of the receipt to Washington. The commission is expected tomorrow. Deveaux has already arranged his bond and will take charge of the office of collector at once.

BUILDING A NEW RAILROAD.

The Waycross Air-Line Goes Into New Hands and Will Be Extended.

Waycross, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—J. S. Bailey & Co. and other have purchased the Waycross Air-Line railroad and all its franchises and will at once begin the extension of the line from Nicholls to Douglass, a distance of twelve miles. The sale was made public today. It is understood that the present officials will be retained. The next annual meeting of the company will be held in August, when the election of officers and directors will occur. When the road is completed to Douglas it will be forty-two miles long. It will then be within twenty miles of Fitzgerald. The Air-Line is a valuable feeder to the Air-Line with its thirteen turpentine stills, twenty odd stores and four sawmills. When Douglas shall be reached five turpentine stills, two large sawmills and a large number of stores will be added. A large sawmill will be built at Douglas and there is strong probability of the removal of the Hazlehurst sawmill to some point on the Air-Line. The timber is abundant and the territory abounds in fine farms and good vacant agricultural lands that will be quickly developed. Douglas has obligated to contribute $20,000 to the road. The extension will probably be completed in six months.

CAUGHT BY A SHOT.

Cannon Made an Effort To Escape, but Was Brought to Time.

Carrollton, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—A man by the name of Cannon was shot this morning four or five miles west of here, near Bellero, by J. L. Domengos, an Alabama officer. He had a requisition for Cannon, who had been indicted in Henry county, Alabama, for carrying concealed weapons, and had skipped his bond. Cannon was living with his father-in-law, Joseph Shinn, a well known citizen. This morning Domengos applied to the sheriff for an officer to go with him to arrest him. The sheriff being busy, city court being in session, sent Bailiff Wiley Craven. When they arrived at Shinn's the family were at breakfast. Cannon readily agreed to accompany the officers, but as he passed a door he leaped out and made a dash for liberty, and Domingos pulled down upon him when about twenty yards distant, hitting him in the back. The wound is considered a bad one, though not dangerous. He succeeded in carrying the prisoner off with him.

ILL-MATED COUPLES PART.

Eighteen Divorce Cases Granted in Chatham Court.

Savannah, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Eighteen divorces were granted in the superior court today, and five divorce cases were dismissed, it being anounced that the parties had made up and were again living together. In the eighteen cases where divorces were granted, the ground stated was generally desertion and cruel treatment. There were contests in very few of the cases, and most of the verdicts were rendered by the jury without leaving their seats. There are about fifteen or twenty more divorce cases on the docket to be disposed of at this term. The applicants were about one-third white and the others colored.

Burglar in Jail.

Cordele, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Officers Peavy and Davis have just worked up a most interesting robbery, which appears to have been carried on systematically for some time in this city and Tifton. The officers got possession of a clew upon which they have worked for several days, and as a result of their labors Spencer Smith, a negro, has been jailed on the charge of burglary.

The Negro Escaped.

Waynesboro, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—The 10 o'clock Central railroad train from Augusta this morning ran into the two-horse team owned and driven by Robert McBride, completely demolishing the wagon, and killing one mule. The negro escaped without injury.

Caught by a Falling Door.

Waynesboro, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—One of the large rolling doors at the warehouse of Mr. R. C. Neely, of this place, fell this morning, catching as its victim Mr. W. L. Mims, tax receiver of Burke county, crushing him to the ground, inflicting injuries which are of a very serious nature but not necessarily fatal.

Fitzgerald Issues Bonds.

Fitzgerald, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—At an election held yesterday for the purpose of issuing $33,000 in thirty-year, 6 per cent bonds, to put in a full system of waterworks and electric lights, the measure was carried by a vote of 486 for and 23 against. The bonds will be floated at once, and the system of waterworks and electric lights installed as soon as possible.

Colonel Nesbitt's Campaign.

Leesburg, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Colonel R. T. Nesbitt, commissioner of agriculture, addressed the citizens of Lee county at the courthouse yesterday. His remarks were well received and he made friends. He goes to Cairo, Thomas county, tonight.

Death of a Celebrated Toreador.

Madrid, March 9.—The celebrated toreador, Frascuelo, died yesterday. The interest taken in his illness was so great that bulletins were displayed at the house where he expired, and the queen regent and high officials made repeated inquiries.

FREE

WE GIVE With Every Cash Order for a Ton or More of A HANDSOME

COAL

FIRE SET COMPLETE, SHOVEL, POKER AND TONGS!

We handle the best grades of JELLICO, ALABAMA, ANTHRACITE and GUARANTEE LOWEST PRICES and PROMPT DELIVERY. Besides getting the best coal for the least money, you are presented with a nice gift free. We give Trading Stamps.

DUNN & FRANCIS

Office; 39 Marietta St, Miller's Book Store. Phones 374 and 388.

The Constitution.

FUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year $8.00; without Sunday, $6.00; Weekly, $1.00.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS. and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel
JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 709 W. Bay Street H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. P. Hawley, 162 Vine Street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn St Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department. W. D. Bankston, Manager, office at Burr Brown's book store, Mulberry street.
TOMO, GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad Street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building are Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., March 10, 1898.

American Unanimity.

The unanimous vote of congress by which $50,000,000 in cash was appropriated for the purpose of preparing for defense in the event of a war with Spain, will go as far toward assuring peace as it will toward placing our naval and military forces in a condition for active service.

No matter what the motives of the republicans may be (and The Chicago Times-Herald assures us they are purely and selfishly partisan) the outside world, including Spain, will perceive that when a crisis arrives, all parties melt away, and the people, instead of answering to the name of democrats, or republicans, or populists, answer only to the name of Americans.

Mr. Kohlsaat assures the country that the republicans are for war because the sacrifice of blood and treasure is necessary to prevent democratic success in the congressional elections this fall. But the democrats are now and have been in favor of intervention in Cuba on the basis of the independence of the island, because it is humane to put an end to the desperate struggle, and because justice and right demand that the great American republic should sympathize with and give aid and support to those who are resisting tyranny and fighting for free government.

We think the unanimity of the representatives of the people will convince Spain that it has everything to lose and nothing whatever to gain by resisting the settled and conservative policy of the United States with respect to Cuba. To this extent, therefore, the appropriation is a peace measure, calculated to convince Spain as well as Europe, that when Uncle Sam goes down in his pockets he means business.

The Constitution is not in favor of war; but it is convinced that there are some questions so important that they should be settled even if war is the last resort. One of these is the rights of man. These rights are just as important now as they were when the American people took up arms to secure them in 1776. By showing their willingness to sacrifice blood and treasure in behalf of freedom, the Cubans have demonstrated that they are entirely worthy of freedom. There was a moment when the United States could have brought about Cuban independence without any war. That moment may have passed, but it is not too late for the administration to carry out the desires of the American people.

Worth Thinking About.

It is worthy of note that the measure appropriating $50,000,000 for purposes of defense found but one objector in its path—Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts—and passed both the house and the senate by a unanimous vote. It was something more than a party measure. Though this particular appropriation originated with the republicans, yet it was the first step in a policy which the democrats in the house and in the country have been urging for some time. They urged it on Cleveland during the last year of his administration, and they have been urging it on President McKinley ever since his inauguration.

In fine, so ardently have the democrats advocated a policy of declaration and preparation, that the leading republican organs throughout the country have been charging them with a desire to drive the country into war with Spain in order to destroy the gold standard and to bring "confusion" into our financial system. Now, however, these same republican organs declare that if Mr. McKinley leaves the Cuban question unsettled, the democrats and "silverites" will get control of congress in the fall elections, and this, they say, would mean "national dishonor."

Do our readers imagine we are exaggerating the republican position? We refer them to the demand which The Chicago Times-Herald makes for war with Spain. "Let President McKinley hesitate to rise to the just expectation of the American people in regard to Cuba," says The Times-Herald, and "congress in both branches would fall into the hands of the free silver democracy. The president would be powerless to stay any legislation however ruinous to every sober, honest interest of the country."

And then, to show how horrible the situation would be without war, The Times-Herald declares that "cold imagination cannot picture the possibilities for national dishonor that lie in the triumph of the democracy through such a campaign of passion and convulsion." Now, we beg sober and thoughtful men to reflect over the statements made in this, the leading republican journal of the west, whose editor is the personal friend and confidant of President McKinley. We beg honest men everywhere to read these republican reasons for war and compare their sinister meaning with the attitude which the democrats have maintained from the first.

Here is a leading republican editor, very close to the president, who declares that if his party does not plunge the republic in war, the nation will be dishonored by a democratic victory at the polls this fall!

Let it be noted that the reasons which this leading republican organ gives for intervention in the Cuban struggle, with the possibility of a war with Spain, are the very essence of selfishness. There is no thought of humanity, there is no suggestion of patriotism to be found in them. The most ignorant pot-house politician could not invent a narrower platform. Let us intervene at the cost of war, if necessary, not because it is an act of the highest humanity to put an end to a struggle that is hopeless for Spain and ruinous to Cuba; not because the republic is consecrated to the high cause of human liberty, but because it is the only way we can prevent half the voting population of our country from dishonoring the nation!

That is the republican platform pure and simple, as announced by one of the party's leading newspapers, edited by Mr. McKinley's closest and most disinterested personal friend. It is a cold-blooded policy. From the very first the democratic newspapers in congress and out of it, have placed the Cuban question above and beyond partisan politics. They have not considered their party in the matter. They have placed the whole question on the highest grounds of humanity and patriotism. They feel as the people feel, that this republic cannot afford to insult its own history by keeping its eyes closed and its hands in its pockets while the Cubans are struggling for political independence —for free government.

The democrats cannot be accused of trying to make party capital out of the Cuban question. They submitted a belligerency resolution to the republican house in the last year of Cleveland's administration, but they had no more thought of securing party advantage in that way than they did when they voted unanimously for the appropriation of $50,000,000 to uphold the nation's honor.

The Effect of War Upon Our Commerce.

If we should become involved in war with Spain, what would be the effect of hostilities upon the commerce of the United States?

In response to this question The Chicago Inter-Ocean declares that our commerce instead of being impaired would be greatly improved. Says this commentator:

In the first place, it would fill every shipyard, every gun factory, every woolen mill, every cotton factory with orders for the supply of material required by the army and navy. The mines, the flocks, and the cotton fields would be taxed to the utmost of their productive capacity for raw material. With increased activity in manufactures would come increased wages, which means increased expenditure in the stores. Increased demand for houses, increased demand for all necessaries and comforts of life.

Our imports would be decreased, our home manufactures greatly stimulated and the country would live more independently, because thrown upon its own resources, than in time of peace. We should become more protective and more productive of vegetable and mineral wealth, and such loss as we might suffer in our ocean carrying trade would be more than counter balanced by the increase of our internal traffic. Moreover, it is probable that after the war our maritime trade would increase as a result of the stimulus to the seafaring impulse that a war upon the ocean always begets.

While this is not the view which is commonly entertained by the American people in regard to the effect of war upon our commerce, still, it contains food for serious thought, and is entitled to due consideration at this time, when probabilities of war are under consideration.

We Must Have Textile School.

Georgia cannot afford to ignore the demands of textile education. She has too much at stake. Her industrial interests are such that she must improve every opportunity to build them up, otherwise she cannot hope to successfully meet New England competition in the manufacture of industrial products.

We publish elsewhere in this issue a communication from Mr. Clarence Knowles addressed to President Lyman Hall, of the Georgia School of Technology, bearing upon the movement which is now on foot to raise $10,000 by popular subscription in order to secure a similar amount conditionally appropriated by the Georgia legislature at its last session for the endowment of a textile department in connection with that institution. Mr. Knowles, in addition to inclosing his individual check for $100, speaks of the vast importance which attaches to the movement, and urgently commends it to the interest of all liberally disposed Georgians who are anxious to see this state take the prestige in industrial matters to which its unsurpassed resources clearly entitle it. When the measure to appropriate $10,000 contingent upon the raising of another $10,000 for textile education came up in the Georgia legislature last fall, Mr. Knowles supported it with great enthusiasm, believing it to be for the best interest of the state, and the passage of the measure is largely due to the untiring efforts which he put forth in its behalf.

As yet, only a small portion of the $10,000 to be raised by popular subscription has materialized. President Hall and the members of the board of trustees of the institution are leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to raise this amount, and if those who are interested in the cause of textile education will only come to their assistance with material help there will be no difficulty in raising it within the next few weeks. Circular letters appealing for assistance have recently been sent out to all of the textile manufacturers in the state, and replies to these letters are now being anxiously awaited. In these letters the argument for establishing textile schools at this time, and particularly for establishing the one in connection with the Georgia School of Technology, is summed up in the following heads: First, superintendents of textile establishments in the state are too much occupied to give instruction, and in many cases, they are not specially qualified for such work; second, the machinery in any one mill is altogether too limited in variety; third, no systematic or scientific training can be obtained in a short time; fourth, in southern mills no opportunity exists for instruction in the manufacture of the higher grades of cotton goods. Can there be any satisfactory answer to these four distinct reasons for establishing textile schools in this state? Our people ought not to hesitate one moment longer than is absolutely necessary to subscribe the sum requisite for making the state's appropriation available and for equipping the Georgia School of Technology with proper textile facilities.

Unless adequate provision is made for textile education in the south, we must abandon the dream of industrial supremacy which we are wont to cherish with such fondness. New England is already in possession of several thriving textile schools, and in spite of the advantages of which we boast, she will, no doubt, continue to maintain the prestige which these schools confer upon her until we begin to fully realize the necessity of establishing textile schools of our own. As it is now, we are forced either to send to New England for experienced superintendents to place in charge of our mills, or else to make out with the best that we can find at home. Is such dependence consistent with the south's dream of industrial prestige? If not, she should hasten to make herself independent by establishing textile schools within her own borders. President Hall contends that when the first brick is laid in the textile department of the Georgia School of Technology the south will then begin to wage industrial warfare against New England in good earnest, but not until then. To the end that Georgia may head the procession of southern states in the march of industrial progress and permit none of her sister states to outstrip her, let every public-spirited citizen of Georgia who has the means to contribute to this worthy object, volunteer his material help to President Hall in raising the necessary $10,000 for textile education.

Our Trade with Mexico.

Mexico comes nearer living at home than almost any other country on the globe. While her exports for the past year amounted to $111,346,494, her imports for the same period amounted to only $42,204,095, or barely more than one-third of her exports.

Our purchases from Mexico last year amounted to $86,742,951, while Mexico's purchases from us amounted to only $22,593,860. But while Mexico purchased only one-fourth as much from us as we purchased from Mexico, she purchased more from us than she did from any other country on the globe. Against $22,593,860 purchased from us, she purchased only $6,881,701 from England; $4,989,082 from France, $4,003,262 from Germany and $1,983,794 from Spain. To each of these countries she made large exports.

But while the United States has enjoyed the bulk of Mexico's trade for several years, we are gradually receiving more and more of it. In the following table, which shows Mexico's imports for 1896, it will be seen that while her imports from the United States have increased decidedly, her imports from England, France, Germany and Spain have decreased in corresponding ratios. In 1896 her record of imports stood:

	Imports
United States	$20,145,763
England	7,905,016
France	6,099,183
Germany	4,383,229
Spain	2,174,298

According to the foregoing table Mexico bought much less from England, France, Germany and Spain in 1897 than in 1896, and much more from the United States. If this same ratio continues, it will not be long before we will possess Mexico's entire trade.

Characteristic Intolerance.

Mayor Smyth, of Charleston, who is a gold man, persuaded Alderman Roessler not to introduce a resolution in council to invite Mr. Bryan to deliver an address in that city, on the ground that the city should economize, and hence save the cost of entertainment of the distinguished visitor.

We mention the fact, not to deplore it, but to call attention to this queer outcropping of a spirit that has been rampant in Charleston for years, and that has kept the city in the rear rank. It is the spirit of intolerance. Perhaps there is no spot on the face of the earth where intolerance cuts livelier capers than in the beautiful city by the sea, and perhaps no community has ever suffered more severely from the results.

It is said that the population of the town is smaller now than it was before the war. We can well believe it. It is certain that the city has had small share in the progress which has built up and improved other Carolina communities. More than that, its intolerance has placed it out of tune with the politics of the state. It has no more influence on Carolina politics than if it was in another state. It is the metropolis of the state, and yet its intolerance has stripped it of all power in state legislation. Indeed, the state on one occasion found it necessary to take charge of Charleston's police department.

This was unjustifiable, perhaps, but not more so than the intolerance which led to it. Intolerance breeds injustice and then becomes the victim of its litter. It is a pity that Charleston has been dragged far to the rear by this spirit.

Mr. Kohlsaat, who is in the habit of speaking for Mr. McKinley, says there must be war in order to prevent the democrats from "dishonoring" the nation. This gives a pretty clear view of the policy of the leaders.

The free coinage men of Charleston should chip in and relieve the city of its poverty.

Will Hanna wear a sword and sash?

It is perhaps easier to be a warrior in time of peace than to be a soldier in time of trouble.

According to the republican leaders, it is better for New York to be bombarded than for the democrats to be successful in the congressional elections.

There are a great many people willing to see a war who are not willing to go to a war.

A Fair and Satisfactory Method.

From The McRae, Ga., Yeoman.

The press of the state is almost solidly in favor of democratic primaries. The agitation has begun early and will continue late. The preliminary ballots, choosing the nominee of the state for governor, must all be cast on the same day. It is the only fair and satisfactory method.

Truth Well Stated.

From The Rockdale, Ga., Banner.

The little brown jug produces a big red jag.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

In Time of Storm.

We know not what the hour
May bring to us,—what wrecks may strew the strand.
But the brave flag still ripples a white shower
Of stars o'er all the land.

We know not when the storm
With all its lightnings from the blue may break;
But Honor shines a shield for freedom's form
Though earth's foundations shake.

We only know the sod
Is sacred with the blood that heroes gave,
And the sun circling in the smile of God
Shines not upon a slave.

We know that on the hills,
Or where the storm-winds of the oceans roam,
This thought alone the patriot's bosom thrills:—
One heart—one hope—one home!

—Frank L. Stanton.

* * * * *

Literary Life in Billville.

All the home poets are plowing peacefully. We believe in giving genius a wide field to work in.

In case of trouble with Spain all our leading authors are willing to stay at home and write a history of it.

Several leading literary men are busy reaping their wild oats and preparing land for cotton seed.

A midnight burglar looted the town library recently. We always warned the head librarian to keep that dictionary and the state agricultural reports under lock and key.

Another literary dance will be given on Saturday evening next. The hospital physician informs us that the victims of the last one are slowly recovering.

* * * * *

A Field Song.

De moccasin a-crawlin' 'bout
En flippin' in de frog;
De alligator stretchin' out
A-sunnin' on de log.

Springtime, believers—
Watch dat cotton row!
Shoo dem larks fum out de co'n—
Whoa, dar, Betsy—whoa!

De lizzard rise up fum he bed
En blink ter see de light;
You better save yo' blanket red
Ter kiver up ternight!

Springtime, believers—
Watch dat cotton row!
Catfish fine, en on de line—
Whoa, dar, Betsy—whoa!

* * * * *

The Moonshiner's Idea of It.

An old Georgia moonshiner says he's in favor of a foreign war, and tells why:

"You see, the government's been makin' war on us poor fellers ever sence Lee surrendered. The infernal revenue troops have been in the field sence '65, an' we ain't surrendered yit! Now, ef the government would jest git into a foreign war, it would call off the revenue troops, mebbe, an' give us a chance ter make a livin'. I'm fer war, fust an' last!"

* * * * *

We find these verses going the rounds, credited to Mr. Richard Henry Stoddard, in a leading magazine. They are called "The Flight of an Arrow:"

"The life of man
Is an arrow's flight,
Out of darkness
Into light
And out of light
Into darkness again;
Perhaps to pleasure,
Perhaps to pain.

"There must be something,
Above or below;
Somewhere unseen,
A mighty bow,
A hand that tires not,
A sleepless eye,
One who knows—
That sees the arrows
Fly and fly—
Why we live—and die."

Mr. Stoddard may have written those verses, but we doubt it. We are persuaded that he shoots arrows to better purpose than that.

* * * * *

None To Work With.

"John," said a candidate to a colored veteran, "can you conscientiously vote for me this time?"

"Ef you puf it dat way, suh, I don't think I kin. I los' my conscience in de las' election!"

* * * * *

The poets in neighboring southern states are enthusiastic on the subject of war. Here's a battle-cry from one of them, in Kentucky:

"Tennessee and Texas—
Old Kentucky, too;
Ready for a rumpus.
Now, what'll Georgia do?"

Well, Georgia "ain't a-huntin' no fight," but "when the general roll is called she'll be thar!"

* * * * *

Big Guns.

Some o' the big guns goin'
Ter roar on the ocean's foam;
But most o' the "big guns" speakin'
From political stumps at home.

* * * * *

It is said that several matinee girls swooned during one of Richard Le Gallienne's readings, and there is a lurking suspicion that he shook his curls at them in one of his golden sentences.

* * * * *

The country is short on rain; but the war cloud may have something in it.

* * * * *

We are glad to see the big guns going to the front. Many of them had substitutes during "the late unpleasantness."

* * * * *

An exchange says: "The president is approaching the crisis on his knees." But he'll have to rise to his full height before it's over.

* * * * *

In the turn affairs have taken it looks like they have overlooked the Maine question.

F. L. S.

How South Georgia Will Go.

From The Macon, Ga., News.

As the gubernatorial race shapes up it is becoming more and more evident that Candler will get a majority of south Georgia counties. This, it will be remembered, was Judge Atkinson's main reliance. It was believed by those who induced him to sacrifice himself that he could carry south Georgia almost solidly, and that Governor Atkinson could give him the fourth district and a few outlying counties. But neither of these things will come to pass. South Georgia is not taking to Judge Atkinson with anything like the enthusiasm that was expected. On the contrary, some of those counties which he felt sure of will give Candler a majority. For instance, there is Telfair and Montgomery and Thomas and Mitchell and several others that are already safe for Candler. The Telfair Enterprise, The Montgomery Monitor, The Thomasville Times-Enterprise and the other county papers reflect public sentiment in those counties, and it is in no sense encouraging for Judge Atkinson.

COLONEL CANDLER AND NEAL DOW'S CAPTURE.

Some weeks ago there began to appear in the newspapers an irresponsible publication purporting to be an interview with Colonel Allen D. Candler on war experiences, and containing a declaration from Colonel Candler that he had captured General Neal Dow, the famous commander of the Thirteenth Maine regiment, during the operations of the confederate army in Mississippi in the summer of 1863. Colonel Candler never said it or thought it or dreampt it, but the article was so widely copied that it finally reached the eyes of the man who really did capture General Dow, and, in a natural spirit of resentment, he has caused to be printed a very warm repudiation of all that Colonel Candler did not say in the interview attributed to him.

The acknowledged captor of the great warrior from Maine is Dr. John C. MacKowen, one of the bravest men who ever went to the war from Louisiana, and who now resides on his big plantation in peace and plenty at Jackson, in East Feliciana parish, that state. He was at one time captain of the famous MacKowen's Scouts, and later became lieutenant colonel of Powers's regiment, in the confederate cavalry. In the quiet of his home circle he found in his newspaper, the other day, the falsehood above referred to, and he wrote a prompt and emphatic denial, sent it to The New Orleans Times-Democrat, and had it conspicuously printed in the issue of that excellent newspaper on February 27th.

Outside of the fact that, in simple justice to Colonel Candler, he should be set right in the matter, there is so much of interest in Colonel MacKowen's story that it is well worth reprinting. In describing the capture of General Dow he says:

"When the signs of war were unmistakable my father and family returned to his plantation in East Feliciana parish from Paris, France, where he had been living for some years, and brought with him a valuable table service of silver and some of those costly ornaments which travelers pick up abroad. In addition to these his plantation stores were filled with valuable goods, which any enterprising general like Dow, backed up by a large army, could easily pack up and send north. I knew that the fall of Port Hudson was only a question of time—that no confederate troops would remain in the Florida parishes to protect them; that Dow would soon have an opportunity to exercise unlimited power over the property, liberty and lives of east Louisianans and that my father would be his first victim.

"Now, my father was a choleric Presbyterian elder, from County Tyrone, in Ireland, with very fixed notions about his rights to his possessions, and if Dow tried to interfere with those rights he would certainly get collared and cowhided, even though he brought with him a division of troops, and it was equally certain that Dow would have my father shot on the spot; his town and country residences and stores would be burned to the ground after they had been sacked, and to prevent all these disasters filial piety demanded that Dow and all his philantropic tendencies should be removed from the Felicianas and be locked up in some safe place.

"I can remember how my heart beat with pleasure at the notion of indulging in the schoolboy lark of pulling the commander-in-chief of an army of some 30,000 troops out of his headquarters and galloping him into the confederate lines, for at one time I passed within a mile of Banks's headquarters, and I was sorely tempted to bag the bigger game, but with a feeling of regret that my father was so headstrong and peppery in spite of his being an elder and the best of men, and that Dow would steal everything but a red-hot stove in spite of the immense amount of professional philanthropy permeating his heart and brain.

"I gave up Banks and pushed on two miles farther into the federal lines to bag Dow. It was a sacrifice amply compensated when General Dick Taylor thanked me on the race track at the derby races in England for leaving Banks to him. General Taylor seemed very grateful to Banks for the assistance rendered at Mansfield and some other points by this federal commander, who sacrificed his blue coats to cotton bales, and gave Taylor every opportunity to defeat the federal army and drive it out of north Louisiana.

"When I rode up to Dow's headquarters the first thing was to capture the sentry pacing up and down with loaded gun before the Cage house. This was done without creating any alarm. Then the sergeant and the rest of the guard were waked up one at a time and taken in charge. My men found horses for them in Dow's stable, and they were all excellent horses, stolen from the best studs in Louisiana, and especially Dow's mount, a Black Hawk, I think, stolen from Duncan F. Kenner. When I entered the house Dow was not there. It was the brightest of moonlight nights, and I took possession of his papers and magnificent presentation sword without lighting a lamp.

"I found out from an Irishman among the captured that Dow had ridden over to the house of Dr. B. B. Barnett, a half mile distant, and in plain view of the Cage house, where two federal colonels were under arrest for disarming their men from re-enlisting, as their term of service was about to expire, and Dow thought he could persuade these colonels to encourage re-enlistments. The cotton fields near the Cage house and toward the Barnett house were white with the tents of federal soldiers, whom we could hear as they sang and talked.

"I waited an hour, more or less—it seemed a week—until the general galloped up. A cocked navy-six jammed into his abdomen after I had asked him if he was General Dow, surprised him, and before he had recovered from his surprise he was disarmed. His horse with him on it was led around to the back of the Cage house, where my men and prisoners, already mounted, awaited us.

"We started at a walk, which we kept up as long as we were in the lines, so as not to attract attention; then once east of the Baton Rouge and Bayou Sara road, we gave our horses their heads and a fifty-mile gallop over roads running through perfumed woods with great masses of silver light dashed in and out of them by the full moon on the most delicious of balmy summer nights brought us to camp, near Centreville, Miss., the next morning. Dow was sent under regular guard from camp to the Jackson and Great Northern railroad (now Illinois Central), where he was consigned to the provost marshal, and continued his journey to Mobile. From Mobile he was sent to the Libby, where, after nine months, more or less, he was exchanged for General Fitzhugh Lee, the present consul general in Cuba."

The provost marshal to whom Colonel MacKowen says he delivered his distinguished prisoner at Jackson was Colonel Allen D. Candler, and it is probable that Colonel Candler's mention of this fact at some time led to the false publications which have served in the end to bring out so many facts of real historic interest. Those who know the colonel do not need to be told that he never attempted to tarnish his own brilliant military record by trying to borrow brilliancy from a fellow soldier, and Colonel MacKowen will be glad to learn, when he sees this, that Colonel Candler not only honors him for the bravery he displayed in his heroic expedition, but that he never by word nor deed ever made the slightest atempt to rob him of one iota of the glory he honestly won on that occasion. The MacKowens of Louisiana and the Candlers of Georgia are not that sort of people.

But the irresponsible person who first put the fake story in circulation has done a real service, in that he has given an excuse for the telling of so interesting a war story at this time. Colonel Candler denied himself to his callers at the capitol yesterday long enough to read Colonel MacKowen's article, and when he finished it he laid the paper into one of the drawers of his desk for safe keeping.

"That's a most interesting account," he said, "and I don't mind having been the innocent excuse for Colonel MacKowen's writing it. I do not know him personally, but I am going to take advantage of the first opportunity I have of writing to him and saying that the fashion of printing evil things about me seems to have overspread the bounds of Georgia and reached into Louisiana. I never said a word of the interview attributed to me, but I am waiting every day to see if the papers won't connect me some way with blowing up the Maine. Since I have been a candidate for governor I have begun to believe that any man can get a conspicuous place on the wrong side in history if he will only have the courage to run for office."

The colonel was asked what his real experience had been in the Dow episode, and he replied:

"As a captain of infantry I was provost guard in Jackson in June, 1863, and as such I received as prisoners General Dow and a number of federal soldiers. My headquarters were in a big brick building on State street, and I used the entire second floor of it as a prison. I placed General Dow under parole, and my recollection of him is that he was a particularly genial old gentleman. We used to read the papers together, when we could get them, and I treated him with as much consideration as I thought a man of his rank deserved. Once or twice he breakfasted with me at my boarding house.

"When Jackson fell into the hands of the enemy, Captain Mitchell, of Georgia, took General Dow under parole to the Libby prison at Richmond. They traveled, I remember, in a passenger coach, and I followed in an ordinary car with the other prisoners, of whom I had charge. I did not known until I read Colonel MacKowen's article that General Dow had been swapped for General Fitzhugh Lee, but I am glad to learn that fact now, for, with all due respect to General Dow, I think the south got the best of the bargain. Some of these days I hope to meet Colonel MacKowen personally, but in the meantime I want to advise him that I am a candidate for governor, and that he must be chary about accepting all the things he sees about me in print."

Which is about as true of Colonel MacKowen as it is of everybody else who reads the newspapers.

R. B. C.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Newspaper men are such busy people that they do not have much time for anything except their professional duties, and as soon as the Southern Publishers' Association adjourned on Tuesday the members prepared to leave for their homes. Several of them, however, were compelled to stay over to await morning trains, and yesterday there was still a sprinkling of them in the Kimball house lobby. Among them was Colonel William Rule, the publisher of The Knoxville Journal, and one of the best-known newspaper men of the south. Colonel Rule is as popular in Knoxville as he is abroad, and an evidence of this is furnished in the fact that he has just been honored by his fellow citizens with the election to the mayoralty of Knoxville. He is a republican in politics, but his personal and political qualities are such that the democrats of his city have recently fallen into the habit of voting for him.

"You don't know anything about war excitement," said Mr. James D. Hargraves, of St. Louis, at the Kimball yesterday.

"I have been in Jacksonville and St. Augustine for three weeks," continued Mr. Hargraves, "and the people there are wild over the prospects of war. Florida is full of tourists now, and they are greatly excited over the situation.

"Why, we are already having a few little bloodless battles down there. Every suspicious-looking man with a Spanish look is closely watched, and several times I have seen exciting chases after men who were thought to be Spanish spies. I was in St. Augustine the day the attempt was made to steal the plans of the Florida coast fortifications from the United States engineer's office. There is no doubt that it was a bona fide attempt on the part of Spanish emissaries to get the plans of the



coast defenses. The scheme failed, however, but there was at least a lively chase after some men who were supposed to be the spies. This occurrence created great excitement there for a time.

"War is all the talk among the tourists and the residents. Every day they expect to hear that the troops will be rushed to the coast. Liberal preparations are being made to strengthen the fortifications."

Judge Bailey, of Jackson, Ga., was at the Kimball yesterday.

Colonel John T. Glenn, and Mr. Jack Slaton, of Atlanta, are in New Orleans to appear before the appellate court. Mr. Slaton and Mr. Glenn argue the Roland Reed damage suit case before the court of appeals.

"We are doing remarkably fast work on the new telephone system," said Colonel J. W. Rutherford yesterday. Mr. Rutherford came down from Philadelphia to superintend the work on the Standard Telephone Company's line. Yesterday the company began to string wires through the conduits, and to get ready to put in the 'phones. The work on the south side of the railroad is rapidly progressing, and in a few weeks the system will be in operation. Mr. Shumake, of Philadelphia, is also here to look after the work.

Mr. Edgar S. Wilson, the leading insurance man of Macon, is at the Aragon.

Mr. S. H. Hardwick returned to the Kimball yesterday after a visit to Florida. He says the government is preparing for war at Jacksonville and the other coast cities down there, but he does not believe there will be any conflict.

Mr. R. L. Edwards, one of the prominent business men of Columbus, is at the Kimball.

Two young lieutenants of the United States army, who have been off on furloughs, passed through yesterday on their way to their regiments. They were recalled from their vacation before their furloughs had expired. Major Gray and another officer passed through for New Orleans two days ago.

THE OLD CONFEDERATE AND HIS SENTIMENT

"Yes, I think I could give the Spaniards a shot or two," said the old confederate, as he nervously danced upon the roadside. "I followed Lee four years, and was mighty good then, and I think I could come up to the scratch now." This time he spoke with his hands in his pockets, and had quieted down and looked away over the western slope.

The past was moving before his vision as a panorama. He was once more in his youth, filled with bounding ambition, and thrilled by the call to arms. There was trouble brewing over the land, about which politicians had talked incoherently, and to which he had listened with unconcern. But now that the streets of Baltimore had become scenes of bloodshed, his home was threatened! The time had passed for disputation, for in the hour of supreme peril there can be but one course, and that is to rally to the hearthstone! A sacred feeling, equally grand in either barbarism or civilization! Out of the conflict arose the superb figure of a Lee, the massive proportions of a Longstreet, and into the smoke of battle rode the foam-flecked steeds upon which sat a Stuart, a Jackson or a Gordon! Scenes grand enough and dramatic enough to live forever in the record of the world's achievements! There were hours when the hurrying masses of enthusiastic men found themselves within sight of Washington, only to be restrained from the full fruition of victory by that "statesmanship" which often mars the triumph of battle, and to which the soldier has to submit uncomplainingly. Then again there was the hurried retreat, in which greater manhood even was exhibited than in the enthusiasm of victory. At last the end seems to come in the broken columns which continued to the end at Appomator. But even there, in the direst hour of exhausted commissary, empty cartridge boxes and decimated ranks, it was the firm front of battle which was presented, and not the abject picture of defeat!

Over every road from Virginia to Texas weary men were marching homeward, singly and in groups. The old homesteads destroyed, families dead or scattered, a wide waste upon the face of nature! Brave as these men had proven themselves to be in battle, it was in taking up again the avocations of peace that they exhibited that sublime heroism which must forever set them aside as separate and apart from other disbanded soldiers. The man girding up his loins for the work of rehabilitation, cheering his family with a smile though his heart was breaking because of its trouble, is worthy of the eternal remembrance of carved marble. Suffering with them, but maintaining ever the dignity which had become his to sustain through life, was the venerable civil leader, Jefferson Davis. In contemplating his uniform fidelity to his trust, all resentment of political enemies was hushed, and veneration became the predominant feeling. But suddenly the Old Confederate shook himself up from the reverie into which he had fallen.

"I was only a-thinking," said he; "old men will think of the days that are gone, but the sight of that empty building has awakened me!"

There it was, the Confederate Home, given over to the bats and the owls, and, worst than that, soon to go under the sheriff's hammer! With what a thrill of patriotic feeling was that editorial answered in which Henry W. Grady called upon Major Stewart to come home! For weeks the wounds of the confederate soldier had been exposed to unsympathetic gaze in New York, until the fate of Belisarius was recalled.

"Come home, Major Stewart, come home!"

The sentiment of Georgia was aroused, and in the eagerness to provide for the suffering ones there were no lines save those of humanity. It was an impulse the highest and noblest and purest that ever moved men to take care of their own. It was not charity—a thousands times, no! It was but the due of men who had bared their breasts in defense of the commonwealth. These men had fought from first to last for Sentiment, the Sentiment which clings around the hearthstone, which exalts the Birthplace into an altar, and which worships at the shrine of Liberty. The recognition which was here given was not to be measured by the Dollar, for these men were unpurchasable, and they were not pension-hunters. They had grown old and gray, their steps were feeble and their eyesight dim, but like Moses looking over Nebo into the promised land, they wanted that insight into the heart of the second generation which would assure them that that Sentiment was still as bright as it was when Lee rode around Richmond.

There are those who decry the soul of human action which, under the name of Sentiment, moves men to high resolves. They would measure service by the dross of gold, thus converting patriotism into thinly veiled Hessianism, and degrading heaven-born impulse into mere gamble for gain. All that was even worth fighting for has been glorified by that Sentiment which binds advocate to cause, and makes cause sufficient recompense for sacrifice of even life itself. The man who fights through the darkness of adversity, cheered only by his consciousness of right, who uncomplainingly steps from defeat in one duty to the performance of another, who has never counted cost and has felt fully repaid by the thought that he has walked in the right path, is one to whom Sentiment has been a guiding star.

But the building is empty! For many years the echoes of its empty halls have resounded to the sepulchral steps of those who have gone before. The Sentiment which led to its erection has been chilled, and men like the gallant W. T. Smith hang their heads in sorrow. It is suggested that in lieu of this heartfelt recognition bigger pensions have been granted. Like Rip Van Winkle, some Unseen Power has given the Confederate Soldier whose enthusiasm was aroused in behalf of the home a cold potato! The potato is good for eating, to be sure, but men who had starved before under harder conditions did not think of that when they were only battling for the enjoyment of a sentiment which must linger in their hearts as long as life lasts!

No wonder that Captain John Triplett says: "Some one will be held responsible for this!" These silent walls bear testimony to the fact that "some one has blundered," and as the years roll by, when the survivors grow fewer, they will tell children yet unborn of the Rape of the Confederate Home!

P. J. MORAN.

It Will Not Be Forgotten.

From The Rockdale, Ga., Banner.

Mrs. Myrick says Bob Berner is the best looking man in the race.

SEVEN BIG GUNS AND CARLOADS OF MUNITION HERE

Gunpowder, Shells, Mortars and Guns To Be Used in War.

TRAIN LOAD OF WAR MATERIAL

Largest Shipment That Has Yet Been Made to Coast.

FOUR MORTARS FOR GALVESTON

Three Big Guns Go to Pensacola—Another Large Shipment Is Expected Today—Atmosphere in Atlanta Takes on War-like Tinge.

Three big ten-inch guns, weighing 67,000 pounds each, four mammoth mortars, three cars of gun powder and one carload of shells formed a very dangerous looking trainload of war munitions and material which passed through Atlanta yesterday. The immense guns with the ammunition came in over different lines, but altogether the shipment made up a load for a heavy freight engine.

Thoroughly warlike did the cannons and mortars appear as they stood in the railroad yards waiting to be sent on to the coast to be used in defense against the probable invasion of the Spanish. Hundreds of people saw the guns here, and war excitement went to fever heat.

The large guns were billed to Pensacola, Fla. They were each thirty-four feet long, and the aggregate weight of the three was 201,000 pounds, or 67,000 pounds each. They were ten-inch bore breech-loading rifles, and were exactly similar to the gun here *Sunday. This* is the fifth big piece of ordnance to go to Pensacola, which proves incontestably that the government is hastening to strongly fortify that point. The guns were brought in over the Georgia railroad and carried to Pensacola over the Atlanta and West Point road.

The three cars of gun powder came in over different roads, but all left over the Atlanta and West Point. The cars were all well guarded from fire. To one who did not know the contents of the box coaches they did not present a dangerous appearance, but in the railroad yards where the cars stood there was a stampede when it became known that the cars were loaded with explosives.

The Four Big Motars.

Four immense mortars with a bore large enough for a small beer keg formed the center of attraction to the people. They had already seen the guns, and when the mortars arrived at 10 o'clock there was a rush to the Central yards, and all day the crowds surged around. The mortars are short pieces of ordnance and are intended for throwing shells to great heights and at steep angles. They can throw the shells high in the air and drop them on ships or cities with disastrous results.

The mortars here yesterday were of extremely large size. They looked like immense engine boilers, but shorter, and slightly tapering to the open end. The bore of the mortars is just twelve inches. This allows the pieces to throw shells that are one foot in thickness. The smaller end of the mortars is but a little less than two feet in diameter and the larger end about four feet through. Though so large, the mortars are but twelve feet long, or about one-third the length of the guns. With the mortars were the bases for the pivots and the different parts of the shell throwers.

Shells, great dangerous explosives that could work havoc in an army of men, filled a large box car which is to accompany the mortars. The shells came in over a different road, but all left at 9 o'clock last night over the Atlanta and West Point.

The mortars and shells are intended for Galveston. The government is rapidly fortifying that island city, and it is said that several other mortars and guns will pass through in a day or two for this point.

Another Shipment Expected.

Today another shipment of guns will pass through Atlanta on the way to Key West. It is expected that the war munitions will be shipped through every day now for some time.

The mortars which came through yesterday were very heavy pieces. Their weight made it necessary to have special steel cars. Two mortars occupied each of the two cars. The four mortars aggregated 118,000 pounds in weight.

The arrival of guns, ammunition and mortars in Atlanta caused great excitement. The crowds gathered around the immense war engines were enthusiastic for war.



BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE TAXATION OF DRUMMERS.

Much Interest Manifested in the Interpretation of the Law.

There seems to be some doubt among local business men as to the interpretation placed upon the law governing agents or drummers representing concerns out of Georgia selling goods in Atlanta by Judge Calhoun in a case covering these points tried in the police court several days ago. As evidence of this fact the following letter was received by The Constitution yesterday:

"Editor Constitution—According to the decision of Judge Calhoun (of police court fame) can a man sell cigars by sample for a Chicago wholesale house without taking out a city license? I mean this. I wish to handle, say cigars; and a wholesale house sends me, say, half a dozen boxes of different grades as samples. Can I solicit orders without being subject to city license? What difference would it make in having goods shipped direct to purchaser or shipped to myself and delivered to purchaser by myself in person? Also, suppose I wish to solicit orders for an article and to deliver directly to the consumer, could I have goods shipped to me and deliver in person in original packages? For instance, suppose I solicit orders for a new brand of coffee. It is shipped to me in a large package, say 100 pounds; I deliver to consumer in one-pound packages, as put up by roaster, would I be subject to city license by recent decision? Please answer at once. Can anybody drum for anything without a license, according to Judge Calhoun? SUBSCRIBER."

In speaking of the subject yesterday, Assistant Attorney Judge Pendleton said:

"All agents or drummers selling goods in the city which came into the state unsold are liable to taxation. If a man ships a supply of goods here and sells it by sample, he would be liable. If a man sells a bill of goods here for a house outside the state, sends the order to the house and the goods are later delivered to the buyer, the agent cannot be taxed."

SONS ADOPT GRAY UNIFORMS

John B. Gordon Camp Will Make Fine Appearance at Reunion.

DAVIES' RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

Mr. Robert C. Alston Elected Commander—Committees Appointed To Further Reunion Work.

The John B. Gordon camp will march in a uniform of gray during the reunion of veterans. This was decided at a meeting of the camp in the chamber of commerce last night. The uniforms will be made at once, and the sons will probably turn out on Memorial day and christen their new dress.

Mr. W. W. Davies tendered his resignation as commander of the camp, and it was accepted. Mr. Robert C. Alston was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. W. J. Mallard was elected to fill the place of first lieutenant, and Mr. Henderson Hallman to be third lieutenant. Mr. Joseph Pelham remains as second lieutenant.

The committee on uniforms recommended a slouch hat and a badge as the main of designation for the members of the cap. A minority report was tendered, which was to the effect that the camp should have a full uniform of gray. This report was adopted.

The cost of the uniform is $3. The hat will be provided extra.

A committee was appointed to arrange an entertainment for the camp, as it wishes to raise as much money as possible to defray the expenses of the reunion. The committee will meet Mr. Schumann, who has written a play from a plot based on the civil war, and it is probable that this will be presented at the Grand some time in the future. A committee was also appointed to go to Decatur, where a camp will be organized next Saturday morning.

CENTRAL AGREES TO THE PLANS.

Bids for Erection of Viaduct Will Now Be Advertised For.

The officials of the Central Railroad of Georgia have accepted the plans for the Mitchell street viaduct outlined by Chief Engineer Hudson, of the Southern railway.

Chairman Turner, of the bridge committee, received a communication from Chief Engineer Hunter, of the Central, yesterday morning, stating the plans were agreeable with but a few slight changes, which are immaterial.

Chairman Turner called a meeting of the bridge committee at noon, and it was decided to proceed at once with the work. City Engineer Clayton will advertise for bids and the figures will be submitted to council about the first meeting in April. It is believed the contract will be awarded by May 1st.

MISS HOWARD'S MUSICALE.

Excellent Programme Has Been Arranged for This Evening.

The musicale at the home of Miss Mary Burt Howard, corner Peachtree and Pine streets, this evening for the benefit of the Methodist church, will be one of the most enjoyable musical events of the season.

One of the features on the excellent programme will be the rendition of "Ave Maria" by Miss Jennie Boyd, Atlanta's gifted soprano, with violin obligato by Mr. Frank Boland. Miss Baker, whose rich contralto is always enjoyed, will also render several solos. Mr. Clarence Blosser will be heard to advantage in his cornet selections, and Miss Florence Hughes will delight all with her harp. Mr. Tedford will sing Bartlett's famous "A Dream," which is now the rage of all the east.

The programme includes some of the best known musicians, and from present indications there will be a crowded house.

LUMPKIN'S SHOT CAUSES MUCH TALK

Illegal Expenditure Resolution May Develop a Lively Local Situation.

SAYS SOMETHING IS WRONG

Hints at Impeachment Proceedings Against Alleged Wrongdoers.

WILL HAVE A FULL INVESTIGATION

Chairman Mitchell and Captain Wylie Make Full Explanations—What Mr. Lumpkin Has To Say.

THE torpedo in the shape of a red-hot resolution which Councilman Lumpkin tossed into the council Monday afternoon calling for the city comptroller to report all funds expended out of the municipal treasury without authority has stirred up much interest and considerable liveliness in the city hall. It is possible the warlike councilman may have punched a hornets' nest.

Mr. Lumpkin intimates there has been illegal expenditure of funds without the authority of council or even of the committees, and that certain heads of departments are responsible personally for the entire sum. He even goes so far as to hint at impeachment proceedings. He has little to say at present, preferring to await Comptroller Goldsmith's report, when he will startle council, he says, with some figures and facts which he has collected.

Some of the officials believe Mr. Lumpkin is prompted solely by political reasons in this fight; that he is making a special fight on Captain Wylie, commissioner of public works, in order to influence the public against him in favor of Clarence Moore, his opponent. Mr. Lumpkin denies this in toto. He says he has discovered this illegal expenditure of money, and being a representative of the people, he is determined that the people's money shall be properly spent. He says he has no fight to make on any one; that neither politics nor Clarence Moore have anything to do with it. He is determined, however, to push the investigation to the end, and if there are any illegalities in the administration of municipal finances he is determined to find it.

Claims the Sum Is Large.

Mr. Lumpkin has been investigating along this line for some time and he states he believes the sum illegally spent will amount to $15,000 or $20,000. He charges that certain streets have been improved without the authority of the street committee or council; that certain employees in various departments have been employed and paid without the authority of council, which he asserts is clearly against the law.

"I consider it my duty," said Mr. Lumpkin yesterday, "as a representative of the people to investigate these matters. I must say what I have found does not look well for those interested. I believe the official's signing vouchers for the payment of certain improvements could be held personally responsible for the entire amount, and if it is proved that they, knowing the law, have made such improvements without permission from council or the committee, then I do not see why they would not be liable to impeachment proceedings. I charge nothing criminal against any man. I do not believe there is a dishonest man in the city government, but there are certain things that should be investigated.

"The law allows the commissioner of public works to spend as much as $100 on various improvements of his own volition. Any amount over that must be authorized by council. Last summer Cooper street was laid with stone and chert for over three blocks at a cost of $1,044.57 and council took absolutely no action on the matter whatever. Even the street committee failed to pass on it.

That Clerk to the Commissioner.

"I do not believe the finance committee had any right to employ Frank Moses as clerk to the commissioner of public works without action of council. This was proved by Councilman Burns, who had a special ordinance passed to give the committee the necessary authority. I do not see why the every member of the finance committee could not be held responsible for the money paid Moses before the passage of that act.

"The law requires that all vouchers for street improvements shall be signed by Commissioner Wylie, Chairman Mitchell and City Engineer Clayton. Comptroller Goldsmith makes out the checks and the mayor signs them. Mr. Goldsmith may, of course, have signed vouchers for everything he has paid out, but it is the duty of the comptroller to see that no money is expended illegally. I can cite several instances where these officials have signed vouchers for work unauthorized by council. I shall await, however, the report of the comptroller on my resolution before I take any further steps."

The city officials mentioned do not appear to fear any of Mr. Lumpkin's investigations. They say they can prove that none of their work has been characterized by anything wrong. Captain Wylie said yesterday:

"I have always been very careful to obey the law, and especially the $100 limit to work unauthorized by council. I have never done any work in my life for which I thought I did not have the proper authority. Cooper street last year was simply impassable. A great deal of complaint had come from citizens in this neighborhood, and I told Chairman Mitchell, of the street committee, that if the street could be rocked it would greatly improve it. Mr. Mitchell agreed and I went ahead with the work. I then suggested that the rock be covered with a layer of chert in order to make a smooth surface, and Mr. Mitchell agreed to this. The work was not all done at once, and therefore the expense for each improvement was not great. As a result the street has been made passable, much to the delight of the people living in that neighborhood. It is strange Mr. Lumpkin has found $15,000 or $20,000 illegally expended when the total appropriation for last year was only $20,000 and $18,000 this year."

Chairman Mitchell Talks.

"Last summer," said Mr. Mitchell, "Captain Wylie stated that Cooper street was badly in need of repairs. I told him I thought it would be all right to go ahead with the work. The commissioner of public works has the authority to make repairs on any street in the city he wishes. That is what he is paid for. It has always been the custom in council to allow him to do this work without special action of council, and Captain Wylie was committing no error when he had Cooper street repaired. I suppose Mr. Lumpkin had reference to Cooper street in his resolution and I am willing to have the whole matter thrown open for investigation as well as all other improvements made since I have been chairman of the street committee.

"The work done by the commissioner of public works is not paid for in money. Captain Wylie charges up large sums in work. No vouchers are ever signed for estimated cost of work. Very little actual money was spent on Cooper street last year. The only money paid out was for chert, and this was not all bought at the same time. Captain Wylie did the work with the city convicts and the value of this work was charged up to the city. The law, therefore, could not have been violated. Captain Wylie did over $3,000 worth of work in the city last month and not a single voucher was signed for it because there was no money spent. Mr. Lumpkin will therefore find if he takes time to investigate that of the $20,000 which he thinks has been illegally spent, not very little, if any, has been paid out in actual money. The only vouchers the officials ever sign are for pay rolls, supplies and for money actually spent. The city engineer, Comptroller Goldsmith and myself have confidence in Captain Wylie and know that he would not misappropriate the municipal funds. There is no way for him to misappropriate funds if he wanted to."

MAGRUDER TIRES OF LIFE

In a Fit of Despondency He Swallows Four Ounces of Laudanum.

BUT PHYSICIANS REVIVE HIM

He Was Carried to the Hospital, and After Heroic Work Was Resuscitated.

W. P. Magruder, a white man, residing at 55 West Fifth street, attempted to end his life yesterday at noon in the Kennesaw restaurant, on Walton street, by swallowing four ounces of laudanum. The restaurant is located on the ground floor, under the Novelty hotel.

Magruder has been in there several times, and is known to the men connected with the establishment. It is said he has been without employment for some months, and for several days past has been in a gloomy mood.

Yesterday shortly before noon he went into the restaurant and, after seating himself at one of the tables, called for his dinner. While the waiter was bringing it he took a four-ounce bottle of laudanum from his pocket and held it in his hand.

He looked at it a few moments as if examing its contents, and the slowly withdrew the cork. As he did so he looked up and said, "Here goes." With that he drained the bottle of its contents. The manager of the restaurant saw in a moment the trouble, and telephoned for the Grady hospital ambulance.

Surgeon Moncrief came with the ambulance and carried the man to the hospital. He appeared to be in a precarious condition when the hospital was reached, and the entire staff was employed in reviving him. Last night he recovered consciousness, but was still in a weak physical condition.

Immediately after taking the poison at the restaurant Magruder said that he had been the victim of misfortunes and was tired of life. He was perfectly cool, and was the calmest man in the restaurant when the ambulance arrived. He appeared to fully realize what he had done, and what the consequences would be, but he made no effort to stop the physicians from saving him.

Magruder is at present suing the Consolidated Street Railway Company. During 1894 he lived near the corner of Boulevard and Ponce de Leon avenue. While stepping from the car his foot struck a piece of burnt carbon which had been used in an electric light. This threw him to the ground, and in a few weeks he began suit for a large amount. The car company set up for the defense that he was drunk at the time of the accident. The case has been before the courts several times, but has never been disposed of.

THE MAN'S TRUNK EXPLODED.

Matches, Celluloid Collars and Powder Caused the Blow Up.

Anniston, Ala., March 9.—(Special.)—A trunk exploded at the union depot in this city yesterday and caused much excitement among the bystanders around the baggage room. Immediately after the explosion the contents of the trunk caught fire and only the prompt opening of the trunk by its owner and the scattering of the clothing prevented its destruction. The trunk belonged to a Gadsden man, whose name could not be learned. The explosion was caused by a combination of matches, celluloid collars and a small quantity of powder. The porter was lifting the trunk upon the baggage truck when the explosion occurred. He dropped it in short order and the crowd scattered. In a second smoke was issuing from every crack and crevice in the trunk and those who were present kept at a safe distance for fear of other explosions. The owner was braver than the rest and promptly unlocked and opened the trunk. His clothing was badly burned.

$40 SAVED



A Practical, Business-Like Typewriter at a reasonable price, $60.

Wellington Typewriter No. 2

Quick, Clean Printing and Accurate Aligning Action. A Powerful Manifolder. A typewriter with all the advantages of the old machines and none of their defects. Guaranteed equal in every particular to any $100 machine or money refunded after ten days' trial.

SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

The Williams Mfg. Co., Ltd., Box 4, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y. deall-ly-sat-tu-thur

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT



MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD.

DR. BLAKE HAS A SCHEME.

He Proposes To Establish a Separate Camp for Consumptive Convicts.

Montgomery, Ala., March 9.—(Special.)—Dr. W. H. Blake, the physician member of the board of convict inspectors, is inaugurating some admirable improvements in his department. During the past ten years the number of convicts who have developed tuberculosis has been astonishing. Dr. Blake is impressed that there must be some deep-rooted cause for it. He has accordingly conceived the plan of establishing a separate camp for the consumptives and has selected as a location for it a sunny hillside on the convict farm at Speigners. Dr. Saunders, state health officer, spent yesterday at Speigners with Dr. Blake. Neither of the gentlemen are prepared to announce anything definite in the matter of the proposed new camp.

ALABAMA RAILWAY COMMISSION

It Is Now Engaged in Its Annual Inspection of Lines in That State.

Montgomery, Ala., March 9.—(Special.)—The Alabama railroad commission is now engaged with its inspection of the lines of railroad in Alabama. Yesterday it went to Birmingham and inspected the line of the Southern running west from there to the Mississippi boundary. Today the commission went over the line of the same company which runs eastwardly from Birmingham to the Georgia line, and, returning to Anniston, inspected the line from that city to Rome, Ga. Tomorrow the commission will go to York, in western Alabama, over the Southern and will come back to Birmingham over the Alabama Great Southern. The following day it will go down the Southern line to Selma and will return from there on the Birmingham, Bessemer and Blocton road. The inspection will be continued until all of the lines of railroad in the state have been covered.

THE LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODED.

Frightful Calamity in Escambia Forests of Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., March 9.—(Special.)—The explosion of the logging train locomotive down in the timber forests of Escambia a few days ago appears to have been worse than was at first reported. Speaking of it the Brewton paper says:

"One of the logging locomotives owned by the Peters Lumber Company blew up with a terrific explosion Monday evening, about eight miles west of this place. As a result, only one of the eight men who were riding on the engine at the time is left to tell the tale. The dead are: James Montgomery, engineer; Less Davidson, fireman; Ellis Pugh, foreman of the railroad gang, and Henry Knight, Jesse Owens and Link Armstrong, laborers, all negroes. The name of the seventh unfortunate could not be learned. The body of the engineer was found about 140 yards distant from the engine, having been blown through the tops of several trees, as evidenced by bits of his clothing. Of the others, the body of the nearest was found about fifty yards from the wreck, so great was the force of the explosion. The men had just completed their day's work and were on their way to camp when the horrible accident occurred. The engineer had just taken water for the engine and was moving away, when, it is suppose, he turned cold water into the probably over-heated and empty boiler, with the foregoing results. The immediate cause of the explosion will likely never be known. It is said that the boiler had been, some time before, condemned by Mr. Mills as being unsafe."

For a New Rolling Mill.

Kansas City, Mo., March 9.—E. W. McKenna, president of the McKenna Steel Works Company, of Joliet, Ill., has bought seven acres of land in Armourdale, a suburb of this city, as a site for a big steel rolling mill.

Fought to a Draw.

Leavenworth, Kas., March 9.—Jim Thomas and Samuel Bennett, of Montreal, have fought ten rounds to a draw south of here. It was a stand-off till the last round, when Thomas landed seven times on Bennett's face without getting a return.

THREE YOUNG MEN LOCKED UP.

Eugene Ottley, Ernest Jones and C. A. Bowen Will Be Tried in the Police Court This Afternoon.

After Eugene McL. Ottley and Ernest Jones had been arrested on the corner of Peachtree and Tenth streets last night by Bicycle Officer Goree they objected to entering the cells at the police barracks and a lively fight ensued between the young men and the officers. C. A. Bowen, who had come to the barracks with the young men, but who had not been arrested, engaged in the fight at the barracks, helping Ottley and Jones, and for this a charge of disorderly conduct was entered against him and he was placed in a cell. Ottley is general bookkeeper at the Fourth National bank and Bowen is an assistant bookkeeper, while Jones is bookkeeper for Bates, Kingsbery & Co. All move in the best society.

While on his beat last night Bicycle Officer Goree says he noticed two young men who appeared to be drunk and hilarious. He says he watched them and saw Ernest Jones break a sign which was used for advertising purposes on vacant property. He noticed that several other signs, he says, had been broken and he at once arrested the two young men, who were Ernest Jones and Eugene Ottley.

Goree says that Bowen did not appear to be with the other two, but joined them after they had been placed under arrest. While the officer and the three young men were waiting for the trolley car a pile of boxes and wood was noticed on the track and the car narrowly escaped running into the obstruction.

After arriving at the barracks the young men protested against being locked up. The officers caught hold of them and they resisted. Bowen did not enter into the fight at the start. Ottley struck Call Officer Chosewood in the neck. The officer at once drew his club and struck the young man. Officer Crusselle struck Ottley, who turned and struck back at Crusselle.

By this time Officer Chosewood and Jones had mixed up and while they were fighting Crusselle and Ottley clinched and fell to the floor. As they toppled Ottley's forehead struck against the corner of the sergeant's desk. The fight was fast and furious while it lasted.

Charges of drunk and disorderly were entered opposite the names of the three young men and they will appear in the recorder's court this afternoon.

THREE SMALL FIRES YESTERDAY

Department Has Rapid Runs To Prevent Much Damage.

Three fires called the department to 15 Butler street, 315 Auburn avenue and to the corner of Pulliam and Richardson streets yesterday. No great damage was done in either case and after the arrival of the firemen the blazes were quickly extinguished.

The roof of the first house caught from a defective flue. The other two were of unknown origin and were fully covered by insurance.

McCoy Withdraws the Money.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 9.—Kid McCoy today withdrew the $5,000 forfeit money which was placed with Richard K. Fox when McCoy challenged Fitzsimmons and Corbett several months ago. McCoy has announced himself champion heavyweight pugilist of the world. McCoy will now accept all challenges from heavyweight pugilists and has started a contract to fight Gus Ruhlin, an Ohio man, within twelve weeks. The fight will probably take place at San Francisco.

A good article is rarely dear at the price asked. A bad one is costly on any terms. The large sales and wonderful cures prove the merit and medicinal power of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT Kamper's"

Another lot of those

Tennessee Country-Cured HAMS

at the same old price.

10c pr. lb.

They are as good as many a fraud is selling at 15c pound.

They don't last long at this price.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

THE BEST TEA & COFFEE STORE

79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

THE COFFEE ROASTERS.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address B. H. VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co., Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

THEY SAY

"Blood Will Tell"

SO WILL

Quality, Style and Workmanship

THAT'S WHY

The Gay Co.

Are leaders in Hats and Haberdashery.

Spring Hats . . .

We collect Hats on such a large scale because they are articles of universal use. Hats are indigenous to civilization. Every man must wear a Hat—all want a new Spring Hat. Our aim is to meet this need completely—and economically. If you contemplate buying a Hat, we urge you to examine our stock. This suggestion is made in your interest—as well as our own. We have a variety that is not matched in the south; our styles and qualities are beyond criticism and the prices are incongruous—too little. It's because we sell so many that we sell them so cheap. There's power in buying in vast quantities. Our great retail outlet enables us to take advantage of this fact.

Men's Trousers Worth Up to $5.00 for **$1.98** AND **$2.98.**

Here's rich picking for about two hundred men. These Trousers are here because their coats and vests were sold. They're in winter weights and include handsome mixed Cheviots and Worsteds—all wool, of course . . . . . .

"Manhattan" plain and pleated colored bosom Shirts, detachable cuffs, sizes 13½, 15½, 16 and 16½, worth $1.50 and $2.00. Just because the size range is incomplete they'll be sold for.. .. **98c**

A Rare bargain for all who can get fitted.

Men's Spring Overcoats. Boys' Overcoats and Reefers.

All the elegance and excellence, all the grace and goodness possible have been crowded into these garments. Our manufacturing organization did its best. Artists with years of training and experience; artists with skill and taste; artists endowed with original ideas, applied their best efforts to the creation of these perfect garments. The stock is flush—fairly abloom—in finest feather. More effects than you'll see in all the other stores combined. Every worthy material, finish and shape. Prices are within easy reach.

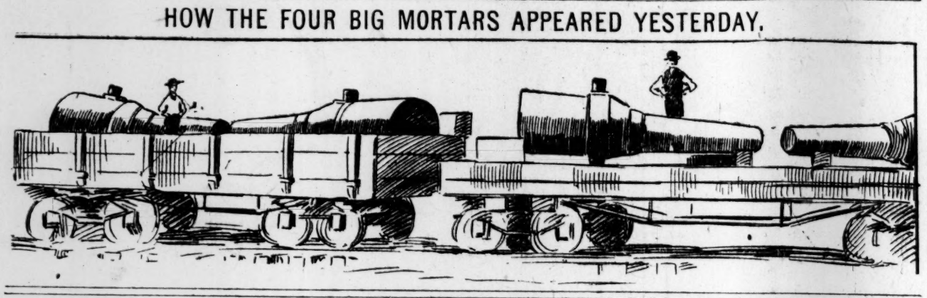
Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street, Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS

Our Only Store in Atlanta—15 and 17 Whitehall St.

HOW THE FOUR BIG MORTARS APPEARED YESTERDAY.



FARMERS VISIT THE STATE FARM

The Central Railway Gives a Great Excursion To Its Patrons.

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS GO, TOO

They Spend a Day at the Georgia Experiment Station.

THE OFFICIALS EXPLAIN THEIR METHODS

Everything in Splendid Shape—Great Interest Taken by the Ladies in Dairying.

THE largest excursion that ever visited the state experimental farm at Griffin went down there yesterday. Director Redding had more farmers together than were ever before at the station at one time. Including the farmers' wives and daughters, the party numbered more than six hundred. These were the guests of the Central railway. They came from along the line of that road between East Point and Sunnyside.

Vice President J. M. Egan, of the Central, originated the idea. He wanted to give the farmers an opportunity to see the experiment station and study the methods of intensive farming, and especially to study dairying as practiced there. As has been frequently stated in The Constitution, the Central's management is trying to build up dairying along the line. It is not the purpose to try to induce the farmers to give up cotton or anything else, but to work dairying in with their crops. "Milk and butter," said Mr. Egan yesterday, "bring in money every week." Cotton and grain bring returns only once a year. The farmer has to wait a long time to get his money out of those crops. We believe it is to the interest of the railroad to help its patrons and that is all there is in this excursion. We want our farmers to see that dairying is profitable and that those who live near the large cities can keep cows and sell milk and butter and make money."

The special train of eleven cars left Atlanta at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Vice President Egan and General Passenger Agent J. C. Haile, Mayor Charles A. Collier, Colonel George W. Adair, Mrs. G. A. Howell, Mr. James Carlton, Mrs. Broyles and Mr. Anthony Murphy, of Atlanta; Mr. Hunt, of Eatonton; Mr. Kincaid, of Griffin, and Hon. R. G. Evans, of Minneapolis, were among the passengers on the train when it left the union passenger station. At East Point and every station from there to the farm a crowd was waiting for the train. Stops were made at Hapeville, Forest, Morrow, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, Hampton, Sunnyside, Pomona and Vineyard. More than one hundred got on at Jonesboro. Special invitations had been sent out by the railroad company and the farmers came with their wives, daughters and lunch baskets. The baggage car was filled with baskets by the time Pomona was reached and the coaches were all crowded.

It was a fine-looking set of men and women that got out at the state's farm. They were well dressed and looked prosperous, even though cotton is 5 cents a pound. Colonel Redding and his assistants received the visitors. The day was perfect and the excursionists enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Colonel Redding said that he had no pragramme arranged, but that Mr. Kimbrough would explain the farming, Mr. Wing the dairying and Mr. H. N. Starnes would tell about the fruits and berries, these being the departments of which the specialists have charge.

Mr. Egan was called on for a speech, but he said that he would not undertake to tell farmers about farming.

Colonel Adair and Mr. Hunt Speak.

Colonel Adair talked about small crops and said he would bet that he had more cabbage plants set out than any man on the ground. One farmer called the bet and the colonel stated that he had 500 plants set out.

"You owe me a hat; I have 1,500 plants in the ground," said the farmer.

Colonel Adair went on to advocate fruits and vegetables, with milk and butter as money crops, and he bet another hat that he had more fig trees than anybody else there. Nobody took him up on that, because the fame of his fig trees has spread far and wide. The gist of his talk was that there is money in fruits and vegetables and that there is always a good demand in Atlanta for them.

Mr. Hunt, of Eatonton, one of Georgia's most successful and progressive farmers, spoke briefly on farming, saying that there is money in it if the planters will diversify their business and not put everything into one crop. He has made a great success of dairying and fruits, and he said that the farmers along the Central have a splendid opportunity because the road's management has really taken an interest in getting their products to market promptly and cheaply. As a farmer, he said he appreciated this interest and believed it would result in good to both the road and the farmers.

In a few minutes the speeches were over and then the excursionists scattered all over the 250 acres. The farm is a model. Everything about it is well kept. The stables were interesting and the Jersey cows were greatly admired. Everybody referred to the place as "our farm." At a distance some plows were going. Workmen were mending the roads and others were hauling cotton seed hulls. The grapes, berries and small fruits excited constant questioning. The city visitors said they would be more interested if the fruits were in bearing. Somebody started a report that Mayor Collier had gone off to pick blackberries, but this was a mistake. The dairyman had taken him off to show what fine buttermilk they make at the station.

Welcome from Mayor Davis.

Mayor Davis, of Griffin, came out and extended the hospitality of his city to the visitors and some of them accepted his invitation. Most of them, however, remained to talk farming and get all the information they could about the experiments which have been conducted there for the past eight years. Mr. Wing told them all about how much feed he gave to his cows and the kind of feed and how much milk and butter he obtained. Everything is done systematically at the station. An exact record is kept of everything and some of the results are surprising. In dairying, for instance, Mr. Wing, who is an expert from Ohio, said that a cow in Georgia will produce more milk and butter than one in the north with the same feed and treatment. He attributed this to the fact that the climate is milder here and the weather conditions are better for stock. He gave many valuable suggestions to the farmers and it was noticeable that the ladies took much interest in this feature. They spent a long time in the dairy and asked hundreds of questions. This was one thing in which they were evidently concerned. The butter on exhibition was the envy of many, but they did not go away until they had heard an interesting lecture on how to make it.

The cows at the farm are well cared for. Their stable is carefully kept and they are well fed. It was developed in the course of the talks that the middle Georgia farmers have been improving their cows for some years past, and strains of the Jersey are in almost every herd in this part of the state.

The vineyard was visited by nearly all the excursionists. There are many varieties of grapes and Colonel Adair said that he was going down in the summer when the scuppernongs are ripe.

Cotton was a live theme of course, and Colonel Redding and Mr. Kimbrough were called on for the results of their tests. Colonel Redding said that he raised from one bale to one bale and a half per acre and on some small patches the yield had been greater. He told his hearers to cultivate less land and try to make more cotton on what they do plant. Instead of making one hundred bales on 300 acres, try to make fifty bales on one hundred acres. Just throw out the poor fields or the worn out parts of fields and save labor and mules. The best results from cotton last year were from the Nancy Hanks and Texas Bur varieties. Speaking of the work of the station, Colonel Redding said:

"That the station is doing good I am confident. There is no man in the state—whatever may be his position or his opportunities for observation—who is better prepared to judge of the effective work of the station than are the officers, who are in daily correspondence with farmers from different sections of the state. I frequently receive letters expressive of the appreciation of the writers of the practical value of our experiments and the teachings of the station bulletins. I have reason to believe that there are hundreds, if not thousands, of Georgia farmers who are being instructed and benefited by our efforts who have never even read a line from one of our bulletins. The are not habitual readers of books and have not acquired the power to absorb knowledge from cold type; but they are apt imitators and are indifferent as to the source of a 'good idea,' preferring rather to get a good suggestion at second hand from a neighbor than from a book or bulletin full of them.

"In a word we may say that the average Georgia farmer needs to be impressed with the importance—aye, the absolute necessity—of adopting simple, common sense business methods in farming. If I could induce every farmer in Georgia to resolve, and stick to it for five years, not to plant a single acre that would not yield, under the best preparation and culture, liberal fertilizing and reasonably good seasons, at least one-half bale of cotton, or twenty bushels of corn or twenty-five bushels of oats or 150 bushels of potatoes, I would feel that I had accomplished a fair equivalent to a life time of effort. These are by no means heavy yields, but they are nearly twice the average of Georgia farming. We double these rates on the farm easily every year. Farmers can do the same. Many have come to see and have been convinced and gone away resolving to do better."

Colonel Redding is also doing a great educational work through The Weekly Constitution's farming department, which he conducts with marked ability.

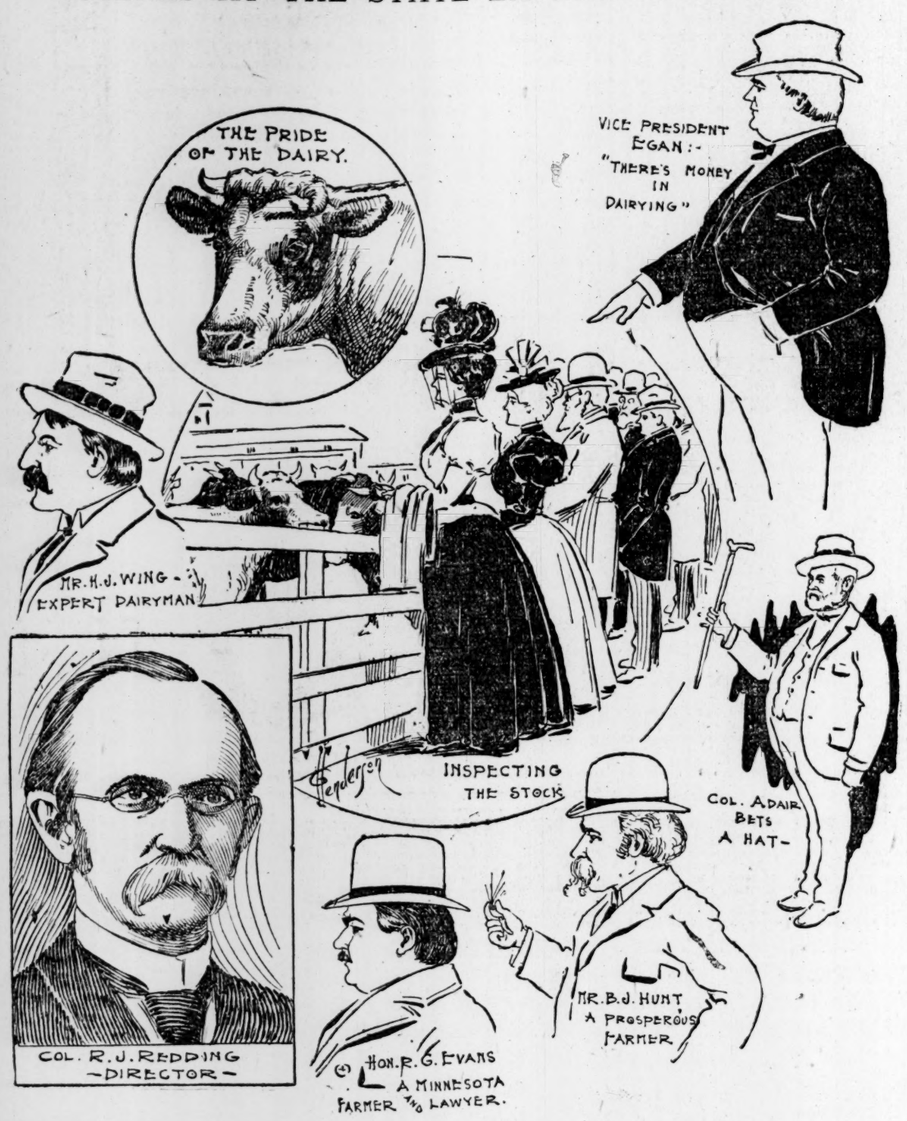
About 1 o'clock the excursionists returned to the farmhouses and unpacked their dinner baskets. There was more fried chicken than had been seen in Spalding county since the last camp meeting. It was an early opening of the picnic season. Those who had no baskets had invitations. The farmers were generous in their hospitality and after the feast enough was carried home to feed another such hungry multitude. All said they had a pleasant and profitable trip. They appreciated the excursion. To many it was their first visit to the station and they saw for themselves how it is being conducted and the care and thoroughness given to every department.

The train left the farm at 3:15 o'clock and reached Atlanta at 5:15 o'clock.

Hon. R. G. Evans, who was in the Atlanta party, is an old friend of Mr. Egan's. Mr. Evans is a prominent lawyer in Minneapolis, who is in the south on a pleasure trip. He has a large wheat farm in his home state. He was a member of the republican national executive committee for nine years from Minnesota.

Among the visitors at the experiment station yesterday were:

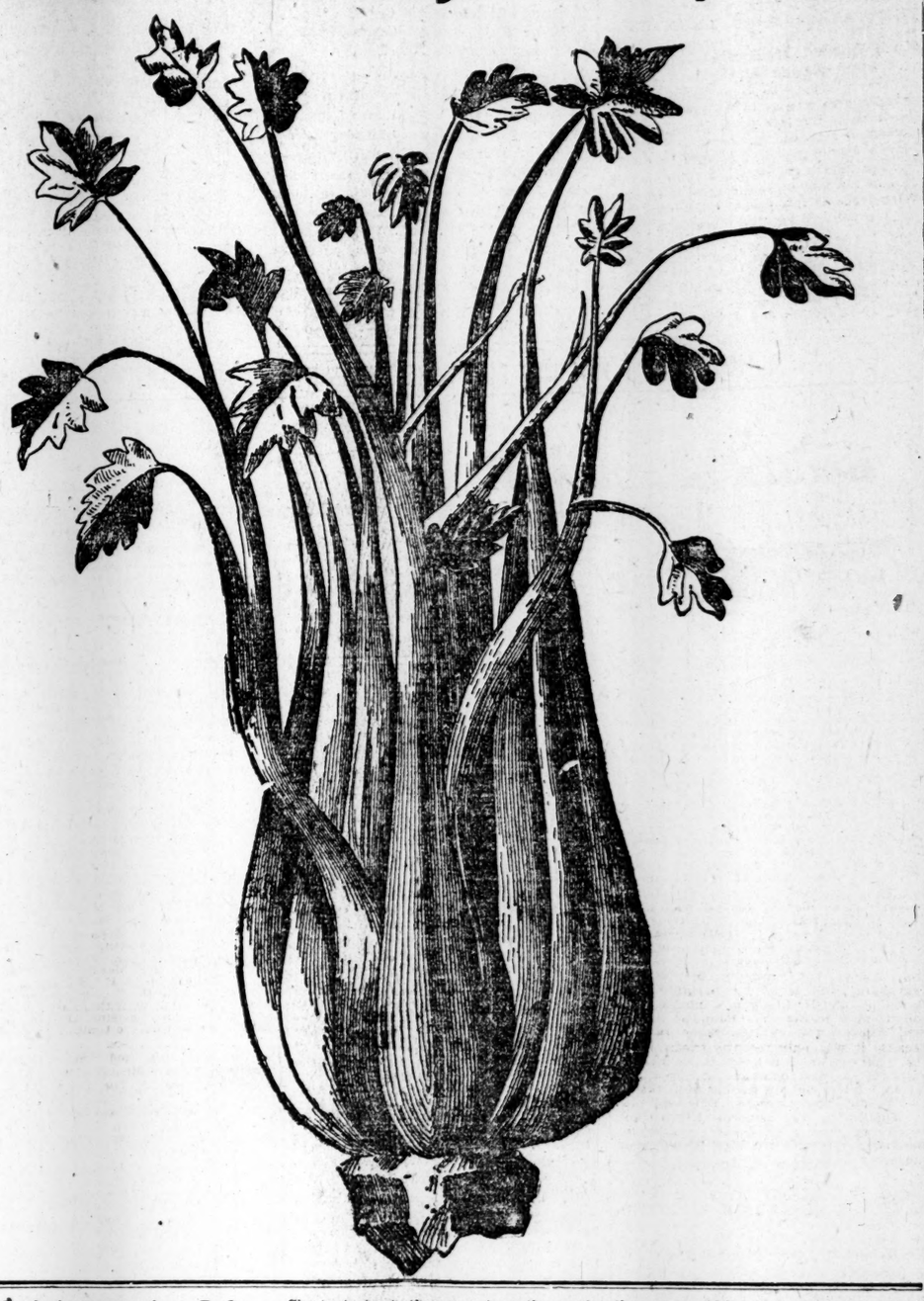
A. C. McVickers, J. B. Edwards, Dr. C. M. Curtis, Lovejoy; S. I. Waggoner, Morrow; J. L. Dickin, Ellenwood; B. W. Saunders, Rex; A. D. Saunders, Jonesboro; T. J. Clark, L. W. Clark, Rex; J. T. Lambert, A. S. Fort, Morrow; Rev. T. M. Clevland, Hapeville; W. C. Tucker, H. P. Strickland, Jonesboro; E. Foster, G. W. Pritchett, Babb; N. W. Henderson, J. E. Brown, J. C. Scarbrough, J. K. Babb, H. V. Adamson, W. C. McKown, L. N. Kirkland, Jonesboro; D. M. Rosser, S. F. Hutchins, W. W. Rosser, Mrs. T. Lewis, Riverdale; J. G. Gober, G. B. Gober, M. W. Gober, East Point; D. S. Yancey, South Atlanta; C. R. Yarbrough, Riverdale; Stephen Carnes, Jonesboro; J. W. Morrow, Morrow; J. W. Hollinsworth, J. J. Evans, Forest; W. F. Wilson, Hampton; E. P. Murphy, Morrow; J. F. Wallace, W. H. Campbell, Lovejoy; E. B. Pelot, Hapeville; J. C. Bryant, East Point; W. H. Dorsey, Sunnyside; George Rutledge, John A. Whitner, T. P. Cleveland, Hapeville; J. D. Hood, Morrow; P. F. Christian, Jonesboro; W. G. McNair, Riverdale; W. J. Lee, B. J. Wooten, Aster; William D. Adair, H. L. Gilbert, Morrow; O. C. Kidd, J. K. Daniel, G. W. Rutledge, Hapeville; S. E. Campbell, Lovejoy; James Irwin, J. L. Coogler, N. W. Williamson, L. H. Hammett, B. D. Campbell, Jonesboro; G. W. Pine, Riverdale; Willis Whipple, Hapeville, J. B. Hornsby, Palmetto; R. M. Nolan, Morrow; S. R. Wilkins, Hampton; J. M. George, J. A. Thames, J. H. Sanders, Astor; J. J. Hartsfield, J. D. Murphy, Morrow; T. M. Hamilton, Lovejoy; J. A. Florence, Hamilton; J. P. Moore, G. T. Blackman, H. F. Puckett, Aaron Kitchens, Astor; J. F. Wright, Morrow; J. F. Milner, Selma; H. G. Parfin, Ellenwood; W. L. Mote, Pomona; J. L. Nash, J. J. Fullerton, Lovejoy; J. W. Creel, W. O. Camp, T. J. Maddebroon, Riverdale; Y. L. Cates, Cauley; A. F. Adamson, H. E. Pearson, S. P. Crans, J. M. Defoor, F. M. Brown, L. C. Hutchinson, Jonesboro.



MARCH---APRIL---MAY

For Blood and Nerves in Spring

Paine's Celery Compound



Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of DeKalb county, it being the county having jurisdiction of the administration of the estate of H. H. Green, deceased, granted at the April term, 1897, and a special order of said court authorizing the sale of the lands of said deceased in the counties where it lies, will be sold before the courthouse door in the county of Fulton on the first Tuesday in April, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following described lands of H. H. Green, deceased, lying in said county of Fulton, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district, commencing on the south side of Jones avenue, in the city of Atlanta, at the northeast corner of the former Pat Lynch home place and running east on Jones avenue thirty-five (35) feet, more or less, to West's land and extending back south same width one hundred and ten (110) feet, more or less, known as lot eight (8) of the subdivision of the Pat Lynch property as sold by T. A. Frierson March 27th, 1893; improved house, No. 62 Jones avenue.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district, commencing at the northeast corner of Bush and Gray streets, in the city of Atlanta, then along the east side of Gray street fifty (50) feet and extending back east same width one hundred (100) feet, more or less; improved house, No. 29 Gray street.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district, commencing at the northwest corner of formerly Chattahoochee, now Davis and Johns streets, in the city of Atlanta and running along the west side of Davis street one hundred and two (102) feet and extending back west same width ninety-eight and a half (98½) feet, being the east half of lot one hundred and three (103) of the Loyd property platted by G. W. Adair July 8th, 1868; improved house, No. 396 Davis street.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district, being a part of lot fifty-five (55) of the Loyd property platted by G. W. Adair July 8th 1868, fronting fifty-four (54) feet on the east side of Strong street, in the city of Atlanta, between Kennedy and Emma streets and extending back east ninety-eight and a half (98½) feet; improved house, No. 71 Strong street.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot one hundred and eight (108) and in the 14th district, beginning at the northwest corner of West End avenue and Lee street, in the city of Atlanta, and running west on the north side of West End avenue two hundred (200) feet, extending back same width one hundred and ninety-four (194) feet, being lots 1, 2 and 4, each fronting fifty (50) feet on West End avenue and extending back same width one hundred and ninety-four (194) feet, as shown and designated by the survey and map of Thomas W. Calloway, C. E., November 12th, 1889, recorded in records of deeds in Fulton county.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district, being a lot fronting fifty-one (51) feet on Emmet street, in the city of Atlanta, and extending back the same width ninety-three and a half (93½) feet, being lot 12 of the Ives and Krous plat of June the 12th, 1882; improved house, No. 44 Emmet street. Also the lot immediately in the rear of the above, being fifty-one (51) feet front on Lambert street and extending back the same width ninety-eight and a half (98½) feet to lot 12, and being lot 10 of said plat of Ives and Krouse.

Also, at the same time and place, parts or parcels of land lot one hundred and eleven (111) and in the 14th district, being a part of the Holland property (west side) as platted by Frierson and Scott in 1885, and recorded in book XX, page 793, Fulton county, beginning at the northwest corner of Herbert and D'Alvigny streets, thence north along Herbert street one hundred and ninety-six (196) feet to North avenue and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley; being in block A of said plat, also beginning at the northeast corner of an alley and Emma street one hundred and ten (110) feet from Chestnut street, thence east on the north side of Emma street one hundred and seventy-one (171) feet to an alley and extending back the same width ninety-three (93) feet to an alley, the same being in block B of said plat; also beginning at the northwest corner of Emma and Herbert streets, thence north on the west side of Herbert street one hundred and ninety-six (196) feet to D'Alvigny street and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley, the same being in block B of said plat, also beginning on Chestnut street eighty-eight and eight-tenths (88.8) feet south of Emma street and thence south on the east side of Chestnut street fifty-eight and eight-tenths (58.8) feet and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley, being in block C of said plat; also beginning at the northwest corner of Meldrum and Herbert streets, thence north on the west side of Herbert street two hundred and five and eight-tenths (205.8) feet and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley, the same being in block C of said plat; also beginning at the southeast corner of Meldrum and Chestnut streets, thence south on the east side of Chestnut two hundred and ninety-four (294) feet to Kennedy street and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley, the same being in block D of said plat; also beginning at the southeast corner of Kennedy and Chestnut streets, thence south on the east side of Chestnut street one hundred and ninety-six (196) feet and extending back east same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley, the same being in block C of said plat; also beginning at the northeast corner of Kennedy and Herbert streets, thence north on the east side of Herbert street one hundred and seventeen and six-tenths (117.6) feet and extending back east the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley, the same being in block G of said plat. All the above described parts or parcels of land of the Holland property (west side) and in said land lot one-hundred and eleven (111) will be sold in lots as shown by said above mentioned plat of Frierson and Scott in 1885, and by plat of said administrator as follows, in block A, lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, each lot being twenty-eight (28) feet front on Herbert street and extending back one hundred (100) feet to an alley; and in block B, lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, each lot being twenty-eight and five-tenths (28.5) feet front on Emma street and extending back the same width ninety-three (93) feet to an alley; and, in the same block B, lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, each lot being twenty-eight (28) feet front on Herbert street and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley; and, in block C, lots 4 and 5, each lot being twenty-nine and four-tenths (29.4) feet front on Chestnut street and extending back one hundred (100) feet to an alley; and, in the same block C, lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, each lot being twenty-nine and four-tenths (29.4) feet front on Herbert street and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley; and, in block D, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, each lot being twenty-nine and four-tenths (29.4) feet front on Chestnut street and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley; and, in block E, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, each lot being twenty-eight (28) feet front on Chestnut street and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley; and, in block G, lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, each lot being twenty-nine and four-tenths (29.4) feet front on Herbert and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district, beginning at the southeast corner of Kennedy and Strong streets, in the city of Atlanta, and running south on the east side of Strong street three hundred and fifty-seven (357) feet and extending back east the same width one hundred and ninety-seven (197) feet to formerly Chattahoochee, now Davis street, being lots 70, 83 and 86 and half of 91 of the Loyd property as platted by G. W. Adair July 8th, 1868, now divided, and will be sold in lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 as per plat of said administrator; lots 1 to 7, inclusive, each fronting the east side of Strong street fifty-one (51) feet and extending back east the same width ninety-eight and a half (98½) feet; lots 8 to 14, inclusive, just in rear of the above lots, each lot fronting on the west side of Davis street fifty-one (51) feet and extending back west the same width ninety-eight and a half (98½) feet.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district, and known as half of lot 8 of the subdivision of the Lynch property sold by G. W. Adair July 19th, 1870, and situated on the west side of Gray street, in the city of Atlanta, commencing at a point fifty (50) feet south from Jones avenue and running south along the west side of Gray street twenty-seven and a half (27½) feet and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet; improved house, No. 16 Gray street.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-one (81) and in the 14th district, known as a part of lot one (1) of the McMillan property as per survey made by B. F. Thigpen in 1889, commencing on the north side of Marietta street at the corner of lots 1 and 2 of the subdivision of said McMillan property, thence eastward along Marietta street forty-five (45) feet, thence northeastward in a direct line to the northwest corner of said lot 1 and the northeast corner of lot 2 of said subdivision, thence southward along the line of lots 1 and 2 to the beginning corner. Improved. Also beginning on the north side of Marietta street at the southwest corner of said lots 1 and 2 of said subdivision, thence westward along the north side of Marietta street fifty-three (53) feet and extending back the same width two hundred and five (205) feet; improved house, No. 733 Marietta street.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district, known as lots 82, 87, 88, 90, 95 and a part of 81 of the Loyd property as platted by G. W. Adair July 8th, 1868, and being all of said lots except twenty-nine (29) feet, fronting on the east side of Emmet street and extending back ninety-three and a half (93½) feet, having been deeded to Ulalie McAnders, and forty-eight (48) feet fronting on the east side of Emmet street and extending back ninety-three and a half (93½) feet, having been deeded to Zodora Dorsey, divided into 26 lots and has been platted by said administrator, and will be sold in lots as follows: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, as shown by said plat; lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 front thirty-three (33) feet, each on the west side of Strong street, in the city of Atlanta, and extend back the same width ninety-eight and a half (98½) feet; improved houses, Nos. 18, 20, 22 and 24 Strong street. Lots 6 and 7 front Strong street thirty-five (35) feet each and extend back west ninety-eight and a half (98½) feet; lot 8 being twenty-nine (29) feet front on Strong street and extending back west ninety-eight and a half (98½) feet; lots 9, 10 and 11 each being forty-eight (48) feet front on Strong street and extending back west same width ninety-eight and a half (98½) feet; lots 12 and 13 each being forty-eight (48) feet on the east side of Emmet and extending back east ninety-three and a half (93½) feet; improved houses, Nos. 35 and 39 Emmet street. Lot 14 being thirty-five (35) feet front on the east side of Emmet street and extending back east ninety-three and a half (93½) feet; improved house, No. 25 Emmet street. Lot 15 being thirty-five (35) feet front on the east side of Emmet street, extending back ninety-three and a half (93½) feet; lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 each being thirty-three (33) feet front on the east side of Emmet street and extending back ninety-three and a half (93½) feet; lots 21, 22 and 23 each being thirty-four (34) feet front on the west side of Emmet street and extending back ninety-three and a half (93½) feet; improved houses, Nos. 30, 34 and 36 Emmet street. Lots 24, 25 and 26 each being fifty-one (51) feet front on the east side of Lambert street and extending back east ninety-eight and a half (98½) feet.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot two hundred and forty-eight (248) and on the west side of Ford avenue one hundred (100) feet from the south line of said lot, thence north along Ford avenue fifty (50) feet, extending back the same width west one hundred and thirty-seven (137) feet to the west line of said lot of land known as lot 3 of the Herring & Ford plat of the Barnett property platted September 1st, 1891.

Also, at the same time and place, one cemetery lot in Westview cemetery, lot delineated and laid down on register map or plan of said cemetery in the possession of the Westview Cemetery Association, and is therein designated as No. 22, section 1, containing 375 square feet, except space of two graves now occupied.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot one hundred and ten (110) and in the 14th district, as follows: Lots, as per said administrator's plat, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, each lot being twenty-five (25) feet front on the south side of Pond avenue and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet, bounded south by Steve Ryan's property, west by Jett street. Also lots 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32, each lot being twenty-five (25) feet front on the north side of Pond avenue and extending back the same width one hundred (100) feet to an alley; bounded west by Jett street, north by an alley.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district, being fifty (50) feet front on the south side of Bush street, in the city of Atlanta, and extending back ninety-three feet, more or less, to within one hundred (100) feet of Jones avenue; improved house, No. 54 Bush street.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district, being forty (40) feet front, more or less, to Baird's line on the south side of Bush street, in the city of Atlanta, and extending back the same width ninety-three (93) feet, more or less, to within one hundred (100) feet of Jones avenue; improved house, No. 52 Bush street.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district, being fifty-one (51) feet front on the south side of Bush street, in the city of Atlanta, and extending back the same width ninety-three (93) feet, more or less, to within one hundred (100) feet of Jones avenue; said lot beginning about 63 feet east from Gray street.

Sold for the purpose of distribution. Terms cash. For plats, apply to Green & Mathews, 37 North Broad street.

JOHN W. GREEN, Administrator.

mch 10 4t thr

Sale of Soldiers' Home Property.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of a decree granted by the superior court of said county and state, in the case of H. Castleman, John Milledge, et al. Versus the Confederate Soldiers' home, of Georgia, et al., there will be sold by the undersigned commissioners appointed therefor, in said decree, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1898, at the courthouse door of said county, in Atlanta, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., at public outcry, the following described property of the Confederate Soldiers' home, of Georgia, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and parts of land lots numbers 9, 10, 23 and 24, known as part of the Julius A. Hayden farm, and particularly described as follows: Commencing on the land lot line between land lots numbers 10 and 23, at W. P. Robinson's southeast corner, then south 88½ degrees east, 662 feet; thence north 5 degrees east 640 feet; thence north 88 degrees, east 1021 feet to a branch; thence southwardly along the meanderings of said branch 3250 feet, more or less, to the center of Entrenchment creek; thence westward along the center of Entrenchment creek 1950 feet, more or less, to within 50 feet of Benteen's line; thence north 11 degrees 30 minutes west 1700 feet, more or less, to east prong of Entrenchment creek; thence northeastward 650 feet, more or less, to W. P. Robinson's line; thence south 80 degrees east 433 feet, to the beginning point; containing 119¼ acres, more or less, the same surveyed and platted by R. M. Clayton, civil engineer. Said land is situated about three miles from the center of Atlanta, and about one mile from Grant park, and upon it is a large and commodious frame building, containing about 75 rooms, large and small, arranged for heating, water and cooking.

It is well adapted for a hotel, sanitarium, educational or benevolent institution. There is also a small frame building of four rooms. A street car line extends from the city to the home, and electric cars are now running the greater part of the way. The location is healthful and beautiful, and the building is surrounded by a magnificent grove of oak and other shade trees. The land is good, lies well and is well watered, and the most of it covered with a fine growth of large timber, and has also been laid off in walks and drives by Chas. Boeckle, C. E., and a map of the same prepared. In the judgment of real estate men this property, lying so near Atlanta, will, in a few years, be very valuable. Any sale made of said property, must, under said decree, be reported to said court for review and confirmation before titles can be made to the same. The titles to said land are perfect.

The watchman at the home will show the premises and give all the information desired. The building was constructed for a soldiers' home, but has never been used for any purpose.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, and the remainder in two equal payments at one and two years, with 7 per cent interest per annum, and bond for titles to purchaser, or all cash if the purchaser desires.

February 4, 1898.

W. L. CALHOUN,
SAM'L M. INMAN,
W. H. ROSS,
CLEMENT A. EVANS,
R. D. SPALDING,
Commissioners.

feb 17 24-mar 3 10 17 24 31 thur

Why don't you take Browns' Iron Bitters?

Impure blood is the cause of a majority of our diseases. Ten-five years ago the theory was used as a basis for the formula of Brown Iron Bitters. The many cures effected by this famous old household remedy prove that the theory is correct. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers

TYPHOID FEVER leaves the system wasted and weak. The ideal nourishment is the highly concentrated, pre-digested food preparation—

LIQUID PEPTONE

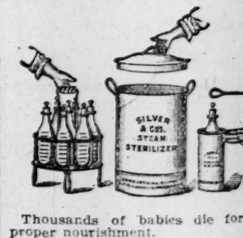
Requires no further digestion—passes at once into the circulation—gives natural vigor immediately. Contains no drugs or chemicals. SEVERENS & HEWES CO., Chemists, Pittsburgh.

Blank Books.

And office stationery of every kind at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

Sterilized Milk

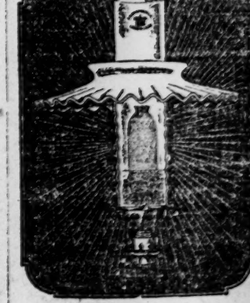
Is the Purest, most nutritious and digestible food for infants.



Thousands of babies die for want of proper nourishment.

The above outfit put up in a nice wooden box complete for $3.50.

We carry a full line of cooking utensils such as are used by all cooking schools. See us before you buy. No use to pay cooking school prices.



We continue to sell Teutonic lights at $1; 25 cents extra for putting on. Regular price $2. The best and most economical light made.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.

tue thr sun

BOOK FOR MEN FREE

NO FEE UNTIL CURED.



Dr. Grady's wonderful Old Dr. Grady... Irish Invigorator, the... greatest remedy for lost... Manhood, overcomes pre... maturenss, and stops all... unnatural drains and... losses. All organs en... larged and strengthened. Success for 30 yrs $50,000 cured.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

BOOK AND BOX OF MEDICINE FREE.

All letters confidential and goods sent with full instructions free from observation. Address CRYSTAL MEDICINE CO. Lowell, Mass.

sat tues thur

BRYAN STOPS OVER; TALKS OF THE WAR

Distinguished Nebraskan Was in Atlanta Yesterday.

DINED AT THE KIMBALL HOUSE

Several Hundred Friends Shook His Hand During the Day.

HE WILL SPEAK IN AUGUSTA TONIGHT

Monday Night He Will Speak in Atlanta—He Has Also Consented To Speak in Newnan.

HON. W. J. BRYAN, of Nebraska, reached Atlanta yesterday shortly after noon on his way to Macon, where he spoke last night. Mr. Bryan was in Atlanta three hours, and despite the fact that he lunched here and devoted more than an hour to answering letters and telegrams, many hundred persons called to see him, while many others greeted him at the depot.

Among the large crowd gathered at the depot to receive him at 1:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon when he arrived from Rome were: Judge Henry T. Lewis, of the supreme bench, who nominated Mr. Bryan at the Chicago convention; Shepard Bryan, president of the Young Men's Democratic League of Fulton county; Jack J. Spalding and W. J. Mallard, former presidents of the league; J. W. Goldsmith, Clark Howell, B. M. Blackburn, John Colvin and many others.

Mr. Bryan was escorted at once to the Kimball house. He was recognized instantly, and before he had well finished signing his name, the crowd had gathered in the lobby and many pressed forward to greet him.

Mr. Bryan lunched at the Kimball with Mr. Clark Howell, and after lunch asked for a stenographer, in order that he might answer more than one hundred letters and telegrams which he found waiting for him at the Kimball when he reached here yesterday.

An hour was devoted to this work by Mr. Bryan and he spent the time at The Constitution office, where he dictated replies to all the correspondence that called for immediate attention. Before leaving the Kimball he accepted the invitation of Mr. Colvin, who is an enthusiastic Bryan man, to be escorted to the depot by Mr. Colvin at 4 o'clock. So at 4 o'clock Mr. John Colvin was at The Constitution office with a committee and a pleasant trip was made to the union depot.

Tonight Mr. Bryan will speak at Augusta and from there he will go to Due West, S. C., and speak Friday night. He will be greeted by an immense crowd. The governor of South Carolina and his staff will be present and the students of the state agricultural college will attend in a body. This will be one of the most interesting gatherings of Mr. Bryan's tour. Saturday morning Mr. Bryan will address the students of the state university at Athens. He will speak on the campus. At night he will deliver his lecture.

His Return to Atlanta.

Mr. Bryan, according to his schedule, will reach Atlanta Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock via the Seaboard. He will be the guest of Mr. Clark Howell.

Governor Atkinson before leaving for Athens, where he goes to attend the marriage of Miss Lyndon, accompanied by Captain Oscar Brown, conferred with Mr. Howell with a view of securing Mr. Bryan's presence in Newnan on Monday morning. It was finally agreed, after a consultation with Mr. Bryan, that he would leave Atlanta Monday morning at 5:30 o'clock over the Atlanta and West Point road. He will arrive in Newnan at 7.25—two hours later—and will breakfast there, the breakfast being tendered by the people of Newnan. Mr. Bryan will be escorted to Newnan by Governor Atkinson and State Librarian Brown. He will speak at 9 o'clock in the morning and leave for Atlanta at 10:25, reaching Atlanta at 11.40.

Mr. Jack Spalding will be Mr. Bryan's host at lunch at 1 o'clock and on Monday night the Nebraskan will speak at the tabernacle.

The Fifth Regiment band has been engaged for the occasion and every arrangement has been made to make the occasion one of the most notable on Atlanta's list of remarkable events. Everybody is invited to attend the gathering and no charge of any sort is made.

After speaking here Monday night Mr. Bryan will leave Tuesday morning for Meridian, Miss.

Mr. Bryan on the Appropriation.

Mr. Bryan was asked his opinion of the appropriation of $50,000,000 by congress for defense. Replying he said that he was glad that the house had acted promptly and unanimously. He continued:

"It might have been better if an appropriation of $100,000,000 had been made instead of half that amount. For this would have shown to the world that the American people, regardless of differences, are prepared to stand together in any struggle that may be necessary for the maintenance of the national honor. I do not believe that this appropriation means war. On the other hand a prompt liberality at this time would tend to lessen the probability of war and in the end prove a wise economy.

"I have never believed that the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents would result in war, but in the present crisis it is useless to discuss what might have been. In the face of danger our people should stand as one in the nation's defense."

ODDS AND ENDS OF NEWS AT THE CAPITOL.

Acting Adjutant General Oscar J. Brown is visiting friends in Athens.

The Altamaha Navigation Company, of Savannah, was also given a charter yesterday.

Major Warren has wired his safe arrival in Florida, and says he has found a place out of the reach of the Morro castle guns.

State Treasurer Speer has written to his office saying that he is finding the banks of the state in good condition during his present tour of inspection.

Bids for painting and penciling the executive mansion will be advertised for tomorrow. Governor Atkinson thinks it would be a big mistake to put off the much-needed improvement any longer.

Governor Atkinson was at his office for only a very short time yesterday morning, leaving as soon as he was able to get through with his official mail. He took a train at noon for Athens, accompanied by his family, to attend the wedding of his niece, Miss Clyde Lyndon, to Mr. Rufus Lenoir, of North Carolina. He will return today.

Prison Commissioner Turner has completed his official inspection of the misdemeanor camps in Jasper and Monroe counties, and says he found them in good condition and being conducted in strict compliance with the law. State Warden Jake Moore is now inspecting the misdemeanor camps in the southeastern section of the state.

State Entomologist W. M. Scott is now activily at work in the laboratory of the department of agriculture, and has opened correspondence with some of the largest fruit growers in the state as to the best methods of inaugurating the responsible work entrusted to him by the late legislature. He says he will chase the bugs out of Georgia if it takes all summer.

Secretary of State Candler yesterday issued a charter to the Tallulah Falls Railway Company, empowering it to continue in business in Georgia for 101 years. The road is the old Blue Ridge and Atlantic, which went into the hands of a receiver some time ago, and was bought in by the present owners on September 27, 1897. It is twenty-two miles long, running from Cornelia, in Habersham county, to Tallulah Falls, in Rabun. Its principal office is at Clarkesville, and the directors, under the reorganization, are George Lewis Prentis, Charles F. Street, Jack J. Spalding, William H. Black and William A. Carroll.

The prison commission were busy from early to late yesterday considering pardon cases. No attorneys appeared for any of the applicants, but there were big piles of papers and documents and petitions introduced in every case. The applications considered were those of L. L. Saunders, who was given two years for larceny in Walton; John W. Lewis, who was sent up for life from Appling for murder in 1892; William Ingraham, who is in for burglary from Randolph, and H. I. Aiken, a misdemeanor convict in Paulding. The Saunders case is well remembered by newspaper readers, because it was only recently tried. He is the young man convicted in connection with the express robberies, and is still in jail in Walton, not yet having been turned over to the convict lessees. It is said that his application was refused. His petition was based largely on a very lengthy indorsement setting forth his previous good character.

All sorts of offers of help are being received at the executive department in the event of war, some in person and many by mail. One of the first that came was the following:

"Washington, March 9.—Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Governor of the State of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: In view of the probability of war between the United States and Spain, and deeming it my duty as a true son of Georgia, I hereby tender my services to you as governor of Georgia and head of its national guard. Being personally acquainted with you, I presume no special introduction or further statement as to my motives or qualifications is necessary. However, I beg leave to state that the art of war is not totally unknown to me, as I have read many books on that subject and studied many of the battles of the war and discussed the different movements therein with my father, General James Longstreet. I also attended a military college for four years and was under the instruction of a United States army officer for that period of time at the North Georgia Agricultural college. In case of war, I most earnestly beg that I may be assigned to some field of active duty, as I sincerely believe any services would best subserve the country in either the artillery, infantry or cavalry branch of service. With great respect, your most obedient servant,

"JAMES G. LONGSTREET, JR."

Mr. Longstreet is at present a clerk in the general land office at Washington.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are excellent for the relief of hoarseness or sore throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, England.

DEATH OF MR. THOMAS KIRKE.

Well-Known Atlanta Man Dies in Cambridge, Mass.

News has reached the city of the death of Mr. Thomas Kirke, of this city, which occurred at Cambridge, Mass., early last Monday.

For many years Mr. Kirke was engaged in the hardware business in this city, being at the head of the Kirke Hardware Company, on Peachtree street, up to a few years ago. Mr. Kirke left Atlanta a little over a year ago to take charge of the agency of the Standard Oil Company at Boston, and was in their employ at the time of his death.

The body will arrive in Atlanta on Friday morning at 5:30 o'clock, and will be taken to his residence, 39 Alexander street. The funeral arrangements have not as yet been completed.

DEATH OF MRS. J. W. MAYSON.

Wife of Mayor Mayson, of Decatur, Died Early Yesterday Morning.

Mrs. J. W. Mayson, of Decatur, died at her late residence early yesterday morning. She was an invalid for a number of years and a short time ago was taken ill. Her death was a sad one and caused deep sorrow.

She was the wife of Mayor Mayson and a daughter of W. G. Collier, of Atlanta. She was a prominent member in the Methodist church of Decatur and although feeble, helped in all the works and charitable undertakings of the church. She was forty-five years of age. She leaves four children, two girls and two boys.

The funeral will take place from the residence this morning at 10:30 o'clock and the interment will be in the Decatur cemetery.

Say They Require Competition.

Spokane, March 9.—The Spokane chamber of commerce last evening adopted unanimously resolutions in favor of the continuance of the bonding privilege to Canadian railways and requesting the Washington congressional delegation to oppose the bill now pending for the rescinding of such provision. In discussing the matter the opinion was generally expressed that the interests of Washington require Canadian Pacific competition.

JUDGE ATKINSON HAS RETURNED

Back From His Political Tour in Good Health and Spirits.

THINKS THINGS IN GOOD SHAPE

Visited Many Sections of the State and Met Friends.

BUSHWHACKERS ARE AGAIN AT WORK

An Effort Being Made To Make Capital by Distorting Colonel Candler's Gainesville Speech.

ON a late train from Macon last night Judge Spencer R. Atkinson returned to town after exactly a week's trip through the middle and southern sections of the state. He was in the best of health and spirits, and to the friends who met him at the depot he said he had enjoyed a very pleasant tour, and had everywhere been received with most flattering greetings. He was too tired to talk politics at any great length, but he smilingly assured all callers that he was well satisfied with the outlook, and that he had no doubt whatever of his election as governor. He was a good deal interested in knowing what had happened in Atlanta during his absence, and Senator Dunwody assured him that everything was moving forward as smoothly as could be expected.

Judge Atkinson has been able to give so much of his time to the campaign because the railroad commission just now has very little to do, and during the past weeks he could be spared without any embarrassment to the other commissioners. Messrs. Crenshaw and Trammell were in session for a short time last Saturday, but there has been nothing since to occupy their attention, so that Judge Atkinson's time has really been his own. He will probably call at the office this morning, but it was said there yesterday that he was not expected. It is as yet uncertain when he will make his second tour, but he will probably start out again in the course of the next week or ten days.

May Open at Hawkinsville.

During his week's trip the judge visited the cities of Macon, Cordele, Brunswick, Albany, Baxley, McRae, Abbeville, Eastman and Hawkinsville. His friends in the latter place are very urgent in their request that he open his campaign there, and it is very likely that he will accept their invitation, although he has not yet reached any definite determination. In the matter of opening campaign speeches all the candidates have been a good deal troubled, but Judge Atkinson is now the only man who has yet to decide where to bestow that honor. As a matter of fact, there is a most extraordinary amount of interest being manifested in regard to these speeches, not only so far as they concern the political declarations of the speakers, but because the people are anxious to know how effective they are on the stump and how aggressive a personal stand they propose to take.

The news comes from Monticello that great preparations are being made there for Senator Berner's inaugural appearance next Saturday, and if the weather permits an attempt will be made to have him speak in the open air in order to accommodate the crowd that is expected. The senator has already established such a record as a stump speaker that the people are expecting a great effort, and there is little doubt that he will be honored by a big audience. The committee of Rome citizens are arranging for Colonel Candler to make his opening speech there, and it is probable that they will get the colonel's consent to fix a date very shortly. But it will not be until after the democratic state committee meets in this city on the 17th instant.

More Bushwhacking.

Another effort is being made to injure Colonel Candler by newspaper misrepresentation, but it has not, as yet, gone very far, because the people are beginning to tumble to the game that is being played, and to suspect something wrong whenever they learn the source of any new anti-Candler story set afloat. It is like the Mexican flavor in an alleged Havana cigar—and old smokers say they can smell Mexico further than they can a polecat. In his Gainesville speech some days ago Colonel Candler said that no honest man who had supported W. Y. Atkinson for governor and had contributed to his election by fair means was opposing him (Candler) because of the sentiments expressed in his Meyerhardt letter published in The Rome Tribune.

But this paragraph in the speech is being reproduced with the latter clause left off, making it appear that Colonel Candler said that no honest Atkinson man in the last campaign was opposing him this time—in other words, that all of Atkinson's friends who are not favorable to Candler's election are dishonest. In leaving off the reference to the Meyerhardt letter the whole character of the sentence is changed, and the distorted remnant is now being given as wide a circulation as the somewhat unfavorable circumstances will permit. A Constitution representative yesterday showed a copy of it to Colonel Candler, but the colonel would not discuss it. He said, however:

"I am glad these people are adopting such tactics early in the campaign, for they will show their hand so plainly in a few weeks that it won't be necessary for me to keep on nailing the lies they put out. The people of Georgia know me well enough not to take any stock in such stuff."

POLITICAL NOTES.

Uncle Mark Hardin has been visiting some of the counties in the eastern end of the state.

A well-posted Coweta county man said yesterday that Judge Samps Harris would vote for Berner.

"We won't do a thing," said Librarian Jim Brown last night, "but give Bryan a reception at Newnan that will make him think that Atlanta is a one-night stand. I'm only sorry that we haven't got Madison Square garden to put the crowd in."

Our correspondent at Unadilla writes: "We have five prominent candidates for representative, one among the most prominent being Dr. W. E. Beacham, from this city. Hon. T. C. Taylor, candidate for congress against Hon. Lige Lewis, spoke to a large audience here a few days ago. There will be more aspirants for the place, including Senator Gray, from Houston, but the many friends in this section of Judge Allen Fort are hoping he will make the race for governor. Allen D. Candler is leading in this county. O. B. Stevens, candidate for commissioner of agriculture, is making a favorable showing."

"Lincoln county is practically solid for Candler," said a Lincolnton newspaper man yesterday. "A club has been started with nearly every democrat in the county enrolled as a member."

The Waycross Journal says: "The Journal will be delighted to see Hon. R. G. Dickerson elected to the senate from the Fifth district. He is being prominently mentioned in this connection and we trust the good people of Clinch will select him as their standard bearer. Ware and Coffee will give him a hearty support. In the house the last term Bob Dickerson made a brilliant record, and it would be a fitting tribute to his sterling worth as a legislator for his friends to give him a higher position. 'Rah for Dickerson."

Politics seem to be warming up some in Upson. The friends of Colonel Ben L. Tisinger will ask him to enter the field for representative, while the Hon. W. B. Adams will no doubt stand for re-election. There will at least be two more aspirants for each county office.

Local politics is on a boom in Hancock county and the times are hotter than they have been since the congressional campaign of 1892. Ex-Representative Julien West made his official announcement for the legislature last week. Mr. West already has two opponents in the field—Colonel R. L. Merritt and Hon. George Lewis. As all three of the candidatts have many friends in the county, the race will be a hot one. There are five candidates out for tax receiver, three for sheriff and two for clerk of the superior court.

The Rome Commercial says: "Senator Phil Cook, who is popular in every way, and who has friends by the dozens, is making a rattling good race for secretary of state."

AT THE THEATERS.

Louis James, supported by a very strong company, presented "A Cavalier of France" at the Grand opera house last night to an undeservedly small audience.

The reign of Henry III, of France, the period of the play, abounds in intrigues and events, and Mr. Espy Williams in writing his romantic drama took advantage of these. As Rene de Froisac, a cavalier of France, Mr. James is good. He is suited to the part, and his fine physique and bold appearance only serve to add to his excellent acting.

In the thrilling climaxes when the honor of Rene de Froisac is put to a test Mr. James is at his best, and seems to feel the part he is acting.

Supporting Mr. James is a strong company, and one which is evenly balanced. As Henry III Mr. Barry Johnstone is good. In the scene where the king is drunk he does not spoil the part by overdoing it. Mr. Gilbert Gardner contributes much humor as Chicot the Jester, and is pleasing in that role.

Miss Mary Emerson, who as Gabriella, a lady of France, wins the heart of Rene de Froisac, has a pleasing part, but one which requires an artist. She is excellent. Both Mrs. Wells as Catherine de Medici and Miss Aphie James as Marguerite de Valios have hard parts, and both of them are good.

The play is full of life and action, and the development of the plots and intrigues is interesting.

"A Cavalier of France" will be presented at matinee today, and Mr. James will be seen in "Spartacus" tonight.

There will be presented at the Lyceum at matinee and tonight only, "Brother for Brother," the great English drama, which had such a long and successful run at the Drury Lane theater, London, was given its initial American presentation in Chicago owing to the inability of the managers to secure a suitable theater in New York. The play made an emphatic hit in the Windy City. Messrs. Arthur E. Miller and Francis R. Stewart, who control the American tour, have given the play an unapproachable cast. Miss Maude Granger, Mr. Sheridan Block and Mr. Lloyd Bingham are too well known here to need an introduction. The supporting company includes: Miss Margaret Raven, Kate Weston, Miss Mabel Arthur and Messrs. E. T. Statson, L. R. Willard, John R. Hines and others. "Brother for Brother" comes to the Lyceum theater, opening with the matinee today at 2:30 o'clock and closing the engagement with the performance tonight.

"The Lightning Rod Agent" was given before a large audience last night at the Columbia theater. The same bill will be repeated at the matinee today. Tonight "The Embassy Ball" will be put on. Numbers are being given out at every performance for the $25 to be given away Saturday night.

A great combination of talent will soon be seen at the Columbia. It is the Peruchi-Beldeni company in combination with the Woodward-Warren company, at popular prices of 10, 20 and 30 cents; opening Monday night for the week; giving matinees on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Considerable interest is being manifested here in the coming engagement at the Grand next Saturday, matinee and night, of Augustin Daly's most successful comedy, "A Night Off." The company is under the direction of Mr. Augustin Daly, who sent Ada Rehan south last season. The advance sale will open this morning, and the management announces that there will be no increase in prices for this attraction.

Excursionists in Griffin.

Griffin, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—A big excursion of ten well-filled coaches was run from Atlanta to Griffin today by the Central railroad for the purpose of allowing people along its line to get a good view of the Georgia experiment station. The train reached here at 11 o'clock, but very few of the excursionists came into the city. All brought baskets of lunch, which were spread on the ground under the trees at noon. During the rest of the day the crowd amused itself strolling over the farm. Over a thousand people came on the excursion. The train returning left at 4 o'clock.

Bennet Indorsed for Judge.

Brunswick, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Appling county grand jury today indorsed Joseph W. Bennet for judge of the Brunswick circuit court by a vote of nineteen to four.

IF IT'S A COLD
TAKE "SEVENTY-SEVEN."

La Grippe is a Cold.
Influenza is a Cold.
Sore Throat is a Cold.
Bronchitis is a Cold.
A Cough is a Cold.

At druggists; price, 25c, 50c, or $1. Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.
Book sellers, stationers and general news dealers. feb27-tf

CENTRAL STOCK EXCHANGE.
All persons having claims against the Central stock and grain exchange will present the same this day by 12 o'clock at their office, No. 12 Wall street.

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.
Book sellers, stationers and general news dealers. feb27-tf

Beware of Imitations
LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

WINE OF CARDUI
COMPETENT TESTIMONY.....



COMMERCE, Miss., Nov. 8th, 1897.
I can witness that what you say of McElree's Wine of Cardui is all true. It is a God-send to suffering women, and has done a wonderful work in our community. I will not be without it in my house. I advise all my friends to try it.
ROSETTA JONES.

OTTAWA, O., Nov. 16th.
I have used McElree's Wine of Cardui for nervous sick-headache, and irregular and painful menses, and think there is nothing else so good. I cheerfully recommend it to all afflicted women.
MRS. M. E. STEVENS.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

is the medicine of all others for women. It acts just right for a woman's constitution. It helps nature drive out disease, and bring in health. It is the superior of everything ever discovered for all those ailments familiarly known as "female diseases". It permanently relieves thousands of the worst cases of whites, falling of the womb, flooding, painful and irregular menstruation every year. By bringing babies to homes barren for years Wine of Cardui has made many happy parents. For every trying crisis in a woman's life—approach to womanhood, pregnancy, childbirth, when nursing children, at the turn of life—actual experience has proven Wine of Cardui to be a remedy of great merit. Women who have used it all delight to sing its praises. It represents the difference between sickness and suffering, and health and happiness to them. It will do as much for you.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Drug Stores All Sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 Per Bottle.

WINE OF CARDUI

KEILEY COAL & ICE CO
With Every Order for One Ton or More of Coal we will Present You Free of Charge ONE ELEGANT COAL SCUTTLE.

COAL FREE



We sell all grades of Steam and Domestic COAL—Lowest Prices—Prompt Delivery.
HOT WAVE COAL
Office—45 Marietta St., Phone 342.—Yard—Ga. R. R. and Washington St., Phone 894.
dec 19 sun tu thu 3mo

Milk
tious and digest-



le for want of
in a nice wood-
cooking utensils
cooking schools.
No use to pay

SAVES GAS
eptonic lights a
tting on. Reg
d most economi
LINGRATH CO.

N FREE



Old Dr. Grady.
Success for 50 yrs
250,000 cured.
GOLD
EDICINE FREE
and goods sent
from observation.
EDICINE CO.
Lowest

Getting Well

Are you getting well under the treatment that you are following? If you are using patent medicines or employing physicians, no matter whether they are free or expensive, and you are not getting well, is it right for you to continue and run the risk of dying or becoming incurable? We say NO; make a change. Consult us. It will not cost you a cent for consultation, either at the office or by mail, and if we tell you we can cure you we will guarantee it, if necessary by the best of financial backing. If we cannot cure you we will frankly say so. We have the largest business in the United States in our specialty, and have built up a reputation for skill and honesty that cannot be questioned. We do not claim to treat and cure all diseases, but we do claim to cure those private and delicate diseases peculiar to men and women which form our distinctive specialty.



Call on or write to them and you will certainly be pleased with the results. Consultation is free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES.
Specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocele varicocele, strictures, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
23½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
Inman Building.

Mail treatment by sending for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh. Office hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898—Malinda Wingold has applied for letters of guardianship of the person of James Evans, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in April next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-1thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898.—Harriet M. Cox has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of William Wilson and Virgil Wilson, minors, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in April next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-1thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. Morris N. Blumberg has applied for letters of guardianship of the person of Alex Blumberg, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in April next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-1thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. Alvin L. Schenck, administrator on the estate of Emil E. Schenck, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. Willis M. Everett, guardian of Philena L. Pim, minor, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if fy all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. Silas N. Connally, guardian of Nora Moore Parr, formerly Nora Moore, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. It being necessary that a guardian should be appointed for Charles A. Beach, minor, of said county, and no application having been made therefor, notice is hereby given that on the first Monday in April next, said guardianship will be vested in the county guardian unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. John H. Wingate, administrator on estate of Georgia A. Wingate, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's office, March 9, 1898. Honorah Bryson, administratrix on estate of Thomas M. Bryson, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This, is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. James P. Field, executor of the will of Fannie R. Baker, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land and stock of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. James Banks, administrator on estate of Agnes C. Walker, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. George A. Speer, administrator on estate of J. M. Reed, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the interest in lands of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. Isabella Gunn, administratrix on the estate of John Gunn, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. Alvin L. Schenck, administrator on the estate of Emil E. Schenck, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. Willis M. Everett, guardian of Philena L. Pim, minor, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if fy all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. Silas N. Connally, guardian of Nora Moore Parr, formerly Nora Moore, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. It being necessary that a guardian should be appointed for Charles A. Beach, minor, of said county, and no application having been made therefor, notice is hereby given that on the first Monday in April next, said guardianship will be vested in the county guardian unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. It being necessary that a guardian should be appointed for Mary Reid Bass, minor, of said county, and no application having been made therefor, notice is hereby given that on the first Monday in April next, said guardianship will be vested in the county guardian unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 8, 1897. J. P. Chisolm, administrator of estate of Mary C. Cooper, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 12, 1898. Daniel P. Hearn, administrator of estate of Mary M. Moreland, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
jan13 3m thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. Edward M. Chapman, administrator of estate of Berry P. Chapman, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb10—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. Welby C. Jordan, administrator of estate of S. J. E. Jordan, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb10—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. R. W. McCown, administrator of estate of E. P. McCown, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb10—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. W. D. Ellis, Jr., administrator of estate of William F. Prioleau, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb10—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. Bailey Banks, administrator on estate of James Parker, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. James Banks, administrator on estate of Agnes C. Walker, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 9, 1898. Nathan Price has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Silvey Price, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch-10-17-24-31-thur

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO
PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R.
(EVANSVILLE ROUTE)
THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST
For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address
D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent
S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent
ATLANTA, GA.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM THE
Standard Printing Ink Co
No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI O.,
ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

SHORTS SQUEEZED.

Rumors of Trouble in Brazil Had Its Effect On the Local Market.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE WAS WEAK

Engagement of Gold for Import Had but Little Influence on Account of Hardness in Money Rates.

New York, March 9.—Trading on the stock exchange was listless all day with the exception of an early burst of activity. There were buying orders at the opening, and there was the additional incentive of a sharp recovery in Americans on the London exchange, so that the professional traders who were seeking the vulnerable points in the armor of the bear contingent succeeded in bidding up prices to uncover margins of some of the shorts. The resulting scramble to cover helped the rise, which was most marked in the specialties, and which extended up to a point also in the railroad list. One unimportant failure resulted from the squeeze of the shorts. After the reduction of the short interest prices sagged, with only occasional slight interruptions, during the remainder of the day. In the late dealings the level of the market had fallen practically to a last night's level, but a hardening at the close resulted in a small gain throughout the list. The progress of a periodical settlement on the London exchange caused some buying here for that account. The feverish and uncertain tone of the foreign markets was, however, more or less reflected here. The weakness on foreign exchanges on reports of internal trouble in Brazil also had its influence in unsettling the local stock market. Realizing in New York Central, after the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend, had a depressing influence on the list. The continued engagement of gold for import had no influence in view of the hardness of money rates, the stiffening of time money and the increased exactions of lenders on mercantile paper, both here and at other domestic centers. Foreign exchange continued weak, the actual and the posted rate being reduced ½c, both rate for demand sterling falling to $4.83⅞, for long and short sterling. This was in spite of the discount rate in London, which was, however, reflected in a rise in sterling exchange at Paris and Berlin.

The bond market fell into dullness today and there were some recessions from early prices, but the tone was firmer than that in stocks. Total sales $1,490,000.

United States new 4s registered advanced 1¼; United States 4s coupon and the old 4s registered 1, the old 4s coupon ½ and the 5s ¼ bid.

Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent; last loan at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83⅞@4.84 for demand, and at $4.81@4.81¼ for sixty days; posted rates $4.82@4.83 and 4.85@4.85½; commercial bills $4.80½.

Silver certificates 54⅝@55c.

Bar silver 54¼c.

Mexican dollars 44⅜c.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchison	11⅜	St. Paul	91¼
do preferred	26⅜	do preferred	145¼
Baltimore & Ohio	17	St. Paul & Om	70
Canada Pacific	81	do preferred	150
Canada Southern	48	St. P. & M. M.	128
Central Pacific	12⅝	Southern Pacific	16
Chesapeake & Ohio	19⅝	Southern R'y	7¾
Chicago & Alton	155	do preferred	27¼
C., B. & Q	92¼	Texas & Pacific	10¼
Chi. & E. Ill	54	Union Pacific	27¼
C. C. C. & St. L	29	U. P., Den. & Gulf	8
do do pref	77½	Wabash	6¼
Del. & Hudson	109⅝	do preferred	15¼
Del., Lack. & W'n	150¼	Wheeling & L Erie	1¾
Del. & R. G	11	do preferred	9¼
do preferred	45⅛	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie (new)	12½	Adams Express	102
do 1st preferred	35½	American Express	128
Fort Wayne	169	United States	42
Great Northern pref	151	Wells Fargo	115
Hocking Valley	6¼	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Illinois Central	99⅜	A. Cot. Oil	17
Lake Erie & West'n	13½	do preferred	70
do preferred	68⅜	American Spirits	7⅝
Lake Shore	188	do preferred	19
Louisville & Nash	51	Am. Tobacco	92
Manhattan L	101¼	do preferred	111
Met. Street R'y	148	Peoples Gas	91¼
Michigan Central	104¼	Consolidated Gas	181½
Minn. & St. L	26¼	C. C. Co	175
do do 1st pref	85	Colo. F. & Iron	19½
Missouri Pacific	26¼	do preferred	78
Mobile & Ohio	27⅜	Gen. Electric	31
Mo., K. & T	11	Illinois Steel	47
do preferred	34¼	La Clede Gas	41
Chicago, Ind. & L	7¼	Lead	31
do preferred	26	do preferred	108¼
N. J. Central	92¼	Nat'l Lin. Oil	15
N. Y. Central	111½	Pacific Mail	26
N. Y. Chi. & St. L	12½	Pullman Palace	175
do 1st pref	63	Silver Certificates	54⅝
do 2d pref	30½	Stnd. Rope & Twine	3¼
Norfolk & West	13	Sugar	125¼
North American Co	5⅜	do preferred	111¼
Northern Pacific	22⅝	T. C. & I	20⅞
do preferred	60⅞	U. S. Leather	6¼
Ontario & Western	14⅝	do preferred	60⅜
Ore. R. & Nav	45	U. S. Rubber	16⅛
Ore. Short Line	29½	do preferred	65⅛
Pittsburg	169	Western Union	86¼
Reading	18	Northwestern	119¼
Rock Island	84⅜	do preferred	175
St. L. & S. F	6⅛	C. G. W	10¼
do do pref	56⅛		

BONDS.

U. S. new 4s reg	123	N. Y. Central 1sts	113
do coupon	123	N. J. Cent. 5s	112
U. S. 4s	110½	N. Carolina 6s	125
do coupon	111½	do 4s	103
do 2ds	98¼	Northern Pac. 1sts	118
U. S. 5s reg	114⅛	do 3s	60
do 5s coupon	111¼	do 4s	91¾
District 3 65s	103	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	104
Ala. Class A	108⅛	Nor. & W. 6s	125
do Class B	107	Northwest Consols	144
do Class C	100	do deb. 5s	117¼
do Currency	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	115
Atchison 4s	90¼	do 4s	94¼
do adj. 4s	58⅜	O. S. Line 6s, t. r	121
Canada So. 2nds	107½	O. S. Line 5s, t. r	101
Can. Pac. 1sts	....	O. Imp. 1sts, t. r	108
Chicago Terminals	83	do 5s, t. r	55⅜
C. & Ohio 5s	115	Pacific 6s of '95	103
C. H. & D. 4½s	104⅝	Reading 4s	82½
D. & R. G. 1sts	110	Rio Grande W. 1sts	81⅜
D. & R. G. 4s	94	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	90
East Tenn. 1sts	107	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	119
Erie Gen. 4s	69¼	St. Paul Consols 7s	141
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r	70	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	121½
Gen. Elec. 5s	101¼	do 5s	116
G. H. & S. A. 6s	104¼	S. Caro. non-fund	....
do 2ds	104	Southern Ry 5s	90¼
H. & T. Cent. 5s	110	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s	58
do con. 6s	105	Tenn. new set 3s	85
Iwa. C. 1sts	100	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	99
Kan. P. Con. t. r	102	do Rg. 2nds	33¼
K. Pac. 1st (Den. div.) t. r	131¼	Union Pac. 1sts	127¼
La. new consols 4s	100	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	75
L. & N. Uni. 4s	85	Wab. 1st 5s	106⅛
Missouri 6s	100	do 2ds	77
M. K. T. 2ds	60¼	West Shore 4s	109¼
do 4s	87⅛	Virginia centuries	68¼
		do deferred	4

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, March 9.—The feeling both here and abroad was better this morning and the market responded with a much higher opening. The quick response to the Cannon bill providing $50,000,000 for immediate use by the president gave more confidence abroad in the American people. Declarations of railway dividends with good earnings and the expected raise in the St. Paul dividends tomorrow to a 5 per cent basis were also encouraging features. While the market shows good recuperative powers, and quietude gives an opportunity for actual conditions to assert themselves, still the market is far from steady, and the rumors from day to day add to its feverishness. There was little news to favor the bears today, but the near approach of the expected report of the court of inquiry regarding the Maine acts as a pall to the detriment of advances. The situation is still strained, and if there should be any aggressiveness by this government another break would follow. After 2 p. m. there was some weakness, especially in Sugar and Metropolitan, but in the closing hour the covering caused another advance.

Gold Importations.

New York, March 9.—Lazard Freres announce that they have $500,000 additional in gold engaged for import.

Hallgarten & Co. have $200,000 in gold in transit from France. Total in present movement $12,775,000.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, March 9.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $224,541,637; gold reserve $168,883,179.

Foreign Finances.

London, March 9.—Gold: Buenos Ayres 169.10; Lisbon 48½; Rome 105.30.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balances today 48,000.

The market for American securities moved upward all day on bears covering. The close was steady and the demand fair. There were forced sales of Brazilian securities owing to various rumors, including the proposed establishment of an export on duty on coffee.

On the stock exchange today Spanish 4s closed at 57½ against 57⅞ yesterday.

Paris, March 9.—Spanish 4s closed 57⅜; 13-16 above yesterday's closing.

Three per cent rentes 104 francs 30 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 31 centimes for checks.

Consols for money 111 11-16; do for the account 111 13-16.

Canadian Pacific 86¼; Erie 13½; Erie seconds 36⅜; Illinois Central 103½; Mexican ordinary 20; St. Paul 95⅛; New York Central 116½; Pennsylvania 59¼; Reading 9⅜; Mexican Central new 4s 66¼; Atchison 12⅝; Louisville and Nashville 53½; Grand Trunk 7¾.

Money 2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills 3 per cent.

The Post's Financial Cable.

New York, March 9.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: Today's settlement in the stock markets here revealed a comparatively small account, owing to recent liquidations, and, considering the dearness of money, contangoes were fairly light. This was most noticeable in American, where the contagoes were 5 to 5½ per cent.

The settlement in that market shows that as a result of the recent heavy liquidations, the account is either smaller than for months past or else the stock has gone into much stronger hands. At the same time the recent shake out was so severe that undoubtedly the next initiative will have to come from New York.

A weak bull account was disclosed in Grand Trunk, where contangoes were high as 20 per cent.

The general tone in all the markets was better and calmer today, but the close was under the best. The shrewdest financiers here look for no immediate recovery in the best investment stocks, because of dear money, but it is believed that speculation may revive after the floating of the Chinese and other loans. Gold is still being bought for export to New York. There was a sharp fall in Brazilian stocks at the close. Exchange is down 6⅜d. There were rumors that a Brazilian house in Paris had failed. Private cables report a suspension of business in Bombay in consequence of riots.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Closing Bids.	Tuesday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	11⅜
do. preferred	26⅜	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	26
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	126⅛	126⅛	124⅜	125½	124¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	29¼	29¼	29	29	28⅝
C., B. & Q.	92⅜	93⅛	92¼	92¼	92⅛
People's Gas	91⅛	92⅛	91¼	91¼	91⅛
Canada Southern	48⅜	48⅜	48	48	48
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	150¼	150¼
Erie	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
Edison Gen. Elec.	32½	32¼	31	31	31¼
Amer'n Tobacco	91⅛	92¾	91⅛	92	91¼
Jersey Central	92⅜	93⅛	92¼	92¼	91⅛
Lake Shore	....	....	....	188	188
National Lead	31½	31⅛	31	31	30⅝
L. & N.	51⅛	51⅜	50⅜	51	50⅜
Missouri Pacific	27	27	26⅜	26¼	25⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	17⅛	17½	17	17	17¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20
Northwestern	120	120⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119¼
Southern Railway	8	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
do preferred	27¼	27⅜	27	27¼	27
North'n Pac. pref.	61¼	61⅛	60⅜	60⅞	60⅜
New York Central	112⅝	112⅞	111⅛	111⅛	112⅛
Omaha	70⅛	70⅛	70	70	70
Pacific Mail	25⅛	26⅛	25⅛	26	25¼
Reading	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	18⅛
Rock Island	85⅛	85⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
St. Paul	91⅛	92⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
Union Pacific	27⅛	27⅜	27⅛	27¼	27
Am'n Cotton Oil	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	17
Western Union	86⅛	87⅛	86⅛	86⅛	85⅞
Am'n Spirits Co	....	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
U. S. Leather Pref	60⅞	60⅞	60⅜	60⅜	60
Manhattan	103	103⅛	101¼	101⅛	101⅞

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	103¼	Atl'nta 4s	104
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	104	Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	117	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	110	Columbus 5s	102½
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	113	Waterw'rks 6s	101
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	113	Rome 6s	102½
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	101	So. Car. 4½s	107¼
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	115	Newn'n 6s, L.D.	105
Atl'nta 5s, L.D.	110	Chatta. 5s, 1911	103
Atl'nta 4½s	105	Col. S. C. grd'd 7s & 4s, 1913	82
		Ala. Class A	107

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	113	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	118
Ga. 6s, 1922	115	do income 6s, 1900	102
Ga. Pac. 1st	118		
C., C. & A. 1st t. 1899	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	183½ 185	Aug. & Sav	93
Southwestern	93 94	A. & W. P.	153
		do deben	102

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s	133
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s	118
Atlanta Loan and Investment 6s	100

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, March 9.—There was an active and strong cattle market today, prices ruling about 10 cents higher for desirable droves with fat cattle scarce. The bulk of offerings went for $4.35@5.10, the commonest dressed beef steers $3.85@4; prime shipping $5.50@5.65; inferior stockers $3.10@3.85; feeding cattle $4.00@4.55. Canning cattle $2.40@3.00. Fat heifers $3.75@4.40. Calves $5.90@6.25.

Hogs strong, 5c higher and the pens were mostly emptied at an early hour. Hogs sold all the way from $3.70 for the commonest lots up to $4.05 for strictly prime heavy, bulk selling at $3.90@4.00; pigs $3.40@3.80.

Sheep and lambs in active demand. Sheep $3.00@4.60, mostly $4.00@4.50; goats $3.00@3.50; yearlings $4.50@5.00; lambs $4.25@5.50 for inferior; $5.00@5.40 for extra fine stock.

Receipts: Cattle 11,500, hogs 24,000, sheep 21,000.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, March 9.—Coffee, options opened barely steady 5@10 points lower under heavy Brazilian receipts, marked increase in American visible supply, disappointing European news, weak spot demand, lack of outside support and comparatively small United States warehouse deliveries; ruled irregular and moderately active, with weak undertone. Close steady 5@10 points net decline; sales 14,000 bags, including March 530; April 530@535. Spot rio weak; No. 7 invoice 6; No. 7 jobbing 6½. Mild Cordova 8¼@16c. Sales 200 bags Maricaibo p.t.

Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96-test, 4¼c. Refined quiet.

New Orleans, March 9.—Sugar, quiet; open kettle 2¾@3¾; granulated 4 11-16@4¾; whites 4⅜@4½; yellows 4@4¼; seconds 2⅜@3 15-16. Molasses strong; centrifugal 5@14c.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., March 9, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, March 9 — Flour, all wheat, first patent, $6.30; second patent $5.60; straight 4.90; fancy 4.80; extra family 4.50; flour mixed with corn meal, no regular quotations. Corn, white 48c; mixed 47c. Oats, white 42c; mixed 40c. Texas rustproof 43c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 70c. Meal, plain 48c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacks 83c; small sacks 85c. Shorts $1.00. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas—Stock 65@75c per bu; common white 85@90c; lady $1.15@1.25. Grits $2.60.

New York, March 9— Flour steady. Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red $1.01; options opened at ¼@⅜c advance and closed ⅛@⅜c higher; No. 2 red March $1.06¼; May $1.01. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 37¾; options opened steady and closed ⅛c higher; May 35⅛. Oats, spot quiet; No. 31¼@31⅛; options dull but steady; May 30⅜.

St. Louis, March 9—Flour steady. Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash in elevator 99½; track 99¼@1.01¼; March 99¼; May $1.01⅛; July 85⅛. Corn stronger; No. 2 cash 27⅝; March 27⅜; May 27⅜@27⅜; July 28@29⅛. Oats higher; No. 2 cash in elevator 27¼; track 27@27½; March 27½; May 27⅜@27⅛; July 24¼ bid.

Chicago, March 9—Flour dull. No. 2 spring wheat 92@94; No. 3 spring wheat 94@99; No. 2 red $1.02½. No. 2 corn 29⅛; No. 2 yellow 29⅛. No. 2 oats 26⅜; No. 2 white 29@30½; No. 3 white f o b 28⅜@40⅛. No. 2 Rye 49¼.

Cincinnati, March 9—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No 2 red 97. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 31⅛. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed 28@28⅛.

Provisions.

Atlanta, March 9 — Clear ribs boxed sides 5⅛c; clear sides 5⅛; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 6c; second quality 5⅝c; compound 5.

St. Louis, March 9 — Pork quiet; standard mess jobbing $10.25. Lard nominal; prime steam $4.90; choice $5.02½. Bacon, boxed lots extra short clear, $5.62½@5.75; ribs 5.87½@6.00; shorts 6.00@6.12½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders $4.50@4.75; extra short clear $5.25½@5.37; ribs $5.37½@5.50; shorts $5.50@5.62½.

Chicago, March 9 — Pork $10.25@10.30. Lard $5.15@5.17½. Short rib sides, loose, $5.00@5.30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@5.00; short clear sides, boxed, $5.25@5.45.

New York, March 9—Lard steady; western steam $5.37½; May 5.45; refined steady. Pork easy; family $11.50@12.00.

Cincinnati, March 9—Lard steady at $5.00. Bulk meats steady at $5.10. Bacon steady at $5.90.

CHEAP STORAGE
Bonded Warehouse.
C. E. Caverly, Cor. Hunter and Madison

OPENING WAS STRONG

Just Before the Close Prices Slipped Off Rapidly.

CLOSED FRACTIONALLY LOWER

Corn Fairly Active and Higher—Oats Quiet, but Firm and Higher—Provisions Very Strong.

Chicago, March 9.—The deferred futures in wheat again played an important part in the operations of that market today. They showed more or less strength throughout, bad crop reports bringing outsiders into the market with buying orders for September and December. May and July made advances, but lost them on realizing, each closing fractionally lower. September, on the contrary, advanced ⅝c. Corn was quiet but strong and closed ⅛c higher. Oats were a shade better at the close. Provisions were strong and advanced 7½@12½c.

Everything in the wheat pit showed strength at the opening, July starting ¼@⅜c higher at 91¼@91⅜c, and May ¼@½c higher at $1.05@1.05¼. The only apparent reason was the firmness in European markets, both Liverpool and Paris showing good advances. Local news was, however, altogether bearish at first, and influenced by this fact and the desire to realize on the opening advance, traders sold enough to knock prices down very quickly. Northwest receipts were again large, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 334 cars, against 185 last week and 300 a year ago. Chicago received 91 cars, 36 of which were of contract grade. In addition forty cars and 9,000 bushels of contract wheat were transferred from unlicensed houses here. The more pacific aspect of affairs in Europe evidenced by the higher British consols, undoubtedly also affected traders. The market for July and May, as a consequence, became weak, July declining to 90⅝ and May to $1.04¾. The usual long period of dullness followed, which was in itself a weakening factor. The withdrawal of support from the market encouraged some short selling by people ordinarily on the bull side, which resulted in a further gradual decline, May getting down to $1.04¼ and July to 90⅝c. This did not apply to the more deferred futures, however. The Missouri state crop report figures, showing a very low condition of winter wheat and a material contraction in the area caused some interest to be taken in September and December, the deliveries affected by crop damage, and all during the morning those futures showed strength. After 11 o'clock the market began to revive all around, but no real activity was exhibited until about noon, when large export sales at Baltimore for shipment to France started good buying, but it became fairly heavy when the flour clearances from Newport News were reported. Milwaukee reported that wheat brought there from the Dakotas had been resold to go back for seeding purposes. The market continued strong until within ten minutes of the close, July advancing to 91½c, May to $1.05⅜ and September selling as high as 82c. In the last few minutes a general realizing movement set in and prices slipped off very quickly. July closed at 90¾@90⅞c, May at $1.04½@1.04¾, and September at 81¼c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
March	....	....	....	102½
May	105¼	105⅜	104¼	104⅜
July	91⅞	91½	90⅝	90⅞
Corn No. 2—				
May	30¼	30⅜	30⅛	30¼
July	31½	31⅝	31⅜	31½
Oats No. 2—				
May	27	27¼	26⅞	27
July	24⅝	24¾	24⅝	24⅝
Mess pork, per barrel—				
May	10.25	10.32½	10.17½	10.30
July	10.30	10.37½	10.25	10.35
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
May	5.17½	5.22½	5.15	5.22½
July	5.25	5.30	5.22½	5.27½
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
May	5.12½	5.17½	5.10	5.17½
July	5.20	5.22½	5.15	5.22½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	51,000	49,000
Wheat, bushels	70,000	88,000
Corn, bushels	683,000	196,000
Oats, bushels	327,000	395,000
Rye, bushels	9,000	3,000
Barley, bushels	73,000	54,000

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, March 9.—Wheat opened strong on advance in cables, but sold off by Chicago selling on account of the reported cold wave west not materializing. After declining about a cent for May the market rallied on liberal clearances—438,800 bushels and later on reports of 150,000 bushels taken at Baltimore. The Leiter crowd are apparently doing very little if anything to protect near by options, although the advance in September has been traced to their buying. The Chicago crowd are rather bearish, believing that the longs are quietly selling out May options. Commission houses advise buying. July and September wheat is in a peculiar position at the moment, but May shows the the same violent activity that it did under similar circumstances some weeks since. The closing was irregular, May at a decline, while July about best of the day and September over a cent advance.

Coarse grains neglected but firmer.

Provisions rallied on small receipts and December reached estimates.

Groceries.

Atlanta, March 9 — Roasted coffee $10.60 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5⅛c; New Orleans white 5; do yellow 4⅜c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50. Rice head 6½c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11½c. Matches 65s 50c, 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 5½. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 6½; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.15.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, March 9— Turpentine steady at 35; sales 935 casks; receipts —. Rosin quiet; sales none bbls; receipts 1,822; A, B, C, D, $1.25; E $1.30; F, $1.40; G $1.50; H $1.65; I $1.65; K $1.75; M 1.80; N $1.90; windowglass $2.05; waterwhite $2.30.

Charleston, March 9 — Turpentine firm at 35¼ bid; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none: A, B, C, D, $1.15; E F $1.15; G $1.25; H $1.40; I $1.50; K $1.60; M $1.65; N $1.80; window glass $1.85; water white $2.00.

Wilmington, March 9—Rosin, firm; strained $1.20; good strained $1.25. Spirits turpentine firm at 34½@35. Tar firm at $1.10. Crude turpentine firm at $1.50@2.60; receipts 250 bbls.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, March 9 — Eggs 9@9c. Butter, western creamery 20@23c; fancy Tennessee 14@15c; choice 12½; Georgia 12½@15c; demand light with market glutted. Live poultry turkeys 10@11c; hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, large 20@22½c; small 15@20; ducks, puddle 18@22½; Peking 25@27½c. Dressed poultry, turkeys 12½@14c; hens 10@11c; chickens 11@12c; geese 8@10c; ducks 12½c. Irish potatoes, per bus 95c@$1.00. Sweet potatoes 50@60c per bu. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, $1.15@$1.25 per bu; $3.00@3.25 per bbl.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, March 9 — Apples, fancy $4.50@5.00 per bbl. Lemons, choice $3.00@3.25; fancy $3.50@3.75. Oranges, Florida $3.25@4.00; California $2.25@3.50. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50; culls 60@75c. Figs, 8@9c, owing to quality. Raisins new California $1.40@1.50; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6¼@7c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts—Almonds 10@12c; pecans, 7@7½c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

Where Is the Gold?

Cartersville, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—Judge J. M. Neel, of this city, has been engaged as counsel in a case set for trial at Calhoun this week that is one of the most sensational civil cases ever brought into the courts of the Cherokee circuit. He represents Crawford Strickland as executor of his father, E. Strickland, whose home was at Fairmount, twelve miles from Cartersville, and who was known as a man who had saved up considerable money, and was supposed to have at least $10,000 in gold on hand at his death. The executor was unable to find the money. A safe belonging to the old gentleman, the combination of which the deceased alone was supposed to know, was bored into, but the money was not found. The affairs of the estate of the father were finally wound up by the son, and afterwards it was rumored that another son of the deceased, Robert Strickland, was handling considerable money, which was gold coin, making deposits in banks, etc., and upon a knowledge of these rumors the executor accused the mother and other brother of having gotten the father's money, and he now brings suit against them for the recovery of the same to his father's estate, naming the amount as $10,000 in gold. The mother and son, Robert, as defendants, admit getting some money, but claim it was given them by the husband and father. Colonel R. J. McCamy, of Dalton, represents the defendants in the case.

TRADING SPIRITLESS

Cotton Was Devoid of Interesting Features Yesterday.

PLENTY FOR SALE AT ADVANCE

Cotton Closed Barely Steady, but the Feeling Is Friendly—A Slight Advance Yesterday.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Quiet; middling 5 13-16c.

Liverpool—Business moderate; middling 3 13-32d.

New York—Dull; middling 6¼c.

New Orleans—Quiet; middling 5¾c.

Savannah—Quiet and steady; middling 5 11-16c.

Galveston—Quiet; middling 6c.

Norfolk—Quiet; middling 6c.

Mobile—Quiet; middling 5 13-16c.

Memphis—Steady; middling 5¾c.

Augusta—Steady; middling 6 1-16c.

Houston—Quiet; middling 6c.

St. Louis—Steady; middling 5 13-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	SHIPM'TS 1898	SHIPM'TS 1897	STOCK 1898	STOCK 1897
Saturday	441	451	150	1750	6178	10880
Monday	483	492	109	100	6561	11232
Tuesday	934	351	243	400	7252	11173
Wednesday	464	308	958	25	6718	11466
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	2322	1602	1491	2275		

New York, March 9.—By Associated Press: Although transactions in cotton futures today were limited to unusually small proportions the temper of the market throughout the session was gratifying to the bull element. Early advices from the English market reflected narrow speculation and generally unchanged conditions. Later cables, however, indicated a better feeling with shorts quite active buyers. Our market opened dull but steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 1 point. Offerings were light, however, and with stocks at this point steadier and Americans abroad showing a marked change for the better, local shorts became frightened and before 11 o'clock a net gain of 3@5 points was apparent. During the balance of the session business was exceedingly light and prices sagged off to the opening prices before the middle of the afternoon. Near the close weakness developed under quite an accumulation of selling orders. The close was steady with prices one point higher to two points net lower.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Wednesday's Close.	Tuesday's Close.
March	6 00	6 11	6 06	6 06-07	6 04-06
April	6 06	6 11	6 07	6 07-08	6 07-08
May	6 11	6 16	6 10	6 10-11	6 11-12
June	6 12	6 15	6 10	6 10-11	6 12-13
July	6 14	6 17	6 13	6 13-14	6 14-15
August	6 17	6 21	6 15	6 15-16	6 17-18
September	6 15	6 17	6 14	6 14-15	6 15-16
October	6 14	6 15	6 12	6 12-13	6 12-13
November	6 12	6 13	6 10	6 10-11	6 11-12
December	6 14	6 15	6 12	6 12-13	6 13-14
January	....	....	....	....	....
February	....	....	....	....	....

Closed steady; sales 83,300 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	EXPORTS 1898	EXPORTS 1897	STOCKS 1898	STOCKS 1897
Saturday	12888	12729	37836	20658	1109219	858047
Monday	38831	14529	27163	20894	1115044	844041
Tuesday	24805	15157	17544	18918	1114218	837754
Wednesday	28431	15895	25686	25864	1112606	829108
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	99956	56410	108229	90334		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

March	5 67	September	5 78
April	5 68	October	5 78
May	5 70	November	5 78
June	5 73	December	5 79
July	5 77	January	5 82
August	5 78	February	....

Closed steady; sales 24,400 bales.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, March 9.—Liverpool reported spot sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands 3 13-32d. Futures opened quiet at prices unchanged from yesterday's close, but during the latter part of the session an improvement of 1 to 2 points was recorded, the market closing steady. The opening in New York was at a decline of 1 to 2 points. A fair amount of buying orders for New York and foreign account created a good feeling during the early part of the session and prices advanced 4 or 5 points over opening figures, but during the closing hours liberal port and interior receipts encouraged some liquidation and short selling orders wiped out early gains, the final sales being within 1 point of the lowest price for the day and 1 to 2 points under yesterday's close. Total transactions 83,300. New Orleans cotton exchange reported semi-weekly and interior movement as follows: Receipts 45,000, shipments 55,561, stock 38,915, against receipts 33,571, shipments 44,440, stock 303,648 in 1895—the big crop year.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, March 9.—There is a firm but quiet mid-week market prevailing at first hands. The fact that jobbers are doing an excellent business both here and in outside distributing centers seems to have had little effect on the primary market. Seasonable goods sell well, but there is no speculation in staple lines and buyers take goods only to fill current wants. The market in staple cotton is dull and featureless. Print cloths show no change. Prints are firm and featureless. In woolen and worsted goods quiet conditions prevail. Sales are light and prices are not nearly firm enough to suit sellers. Dress goods show fairly good results in some instances.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 9.—The trading today was spiritless and devoid of interesting features. Liverpool was unchanged and our market opened at last night's prices. Commission houses and local operators bought moderately and a raise of 5 points followed. There was plenty for sale at the advance, however, and prices slowly receded again. May opened at 6.11, advanced to 6.16, declined to 6.10 and closed at 6.10 to 6.11, with the tone of the market barely steady. The feeling here is not unfriendly to cotton.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, March 9.—There is a firm but quiet mid-week drygoods market prevailing at first hands. The fact that jobbers are doing an excellent business both here and in outs'de distributing centers seems to have had little effect on the primary market. Seasonable goods sell well, but there is no speculation in staple lines and buyers take goods only to fill current wants. The market in staple cotton is dull and featureless. Print cloths show no change. Prints are firm and featureless. In woolen and worsted goods quiet conditions prevail. Sales are light and prices are not nearly firm enough to suit sellers.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, March 9—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3 13-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 10,000; American 9,800.

Futures opened quiet and steady with demand moderate.

	Open'g.	Close.	
March	....	3 23¼	Buyers
March and April	3 22-64	3 23⅛	"
April and May	3 22-64	3 23⅛	"
May and June	3 22-64	3 24	Sellers
June and July	....	3 24	Buyers
July and August	3 22-64	3 24	"
August and September	3 23-64	3 24	"
September and October	....	3 23½	"
October and November	....	3 23	"
November and December	....	3 23	Sellers

Futures closed steady.

New York, March 9.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 6¼; gulf 6½; sales 40 bales, net receipts 626, gross 7,388, stock 185,726.

New Orleans, March 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 5¾; sales 2,400, receipts 12,061, stock 501,681.

Galveston, March 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 6; sales 450, receipts 5,033, stock 143,421.

Mobile, March 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 13-16; sales 400, receipts 1,325, stock 39,182.

Savannah, March 9.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 5 11-16; sales 1,458, receipts 3,346, stock 79,489.

Charleston, March 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 5¾; receipts 837, stock 31,673.

Wilmington, March 9.—Cotton firm; middling 5⅞; receipts 219, stock 22,482.

Norfolk, March 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 6; sales 200, receipts 980, stock 63,350.

Baltimore, March 9.—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅛; receipts 638, stock 31,711.

Boston, March 9.—Cotton steady; middling 6¼; net receipts 1,207, gross receipts 3,423.

Philadelphia, March 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 6½; stock 12,664.

Memphis, March 9.—Cotton steady; middling 5¾; sales 3,200, receipts 2,011, stock 108,963.

Augusta, March 9.—Cotton steady; middling 6 1-16; sales 701.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 9.—A decidedly better market abroad than expected and a dull, dragging market at home reflects the effect of the unsettled political outlook upon the views of merchants. Whatever may be the ultimate result, the immediate effect is to effectually check any speculative buying, as every one is certain to keep close to shore until the situation clears up. Trading has therefore been limited to local influences, though Europe was a seller of August on arbitrage transactions. Toward the afternoon the market showed renewed signs of dullness with the tendency toward a lower range, but with no disposition to be short of cotton despite the large movement. An easy tone marked the close, which was at the lowest prices and shows the tendency toward liquidation pending events.

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bureau Office, Atlanta, Ga., 8 p. m., March 9, 1898.—The barometer is lowest over Lake Michigan, with quite an extensive area of low pressure extending from Texas northeastward to the upper lake region. The pressure continues high to the south of the lower lake region, with the highest off the New York coast. There has been but little precipitation reported for the past twelve hours. It is raining at Chicago, and there is some cloudiness in the region of the upper lakes and along the middle Mississippi river and in Texas, but elsewhere the weather is generally clear. It is colder from northern Texas northeastward to Minnesota; warmer in the northeast, but elsewhere the changes in temperature have been slight, but generally toward a higher level.

The forecast for Thursday is: Fair weather; slight changes in temperature.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	54
Daily normal temperature	50
Highest temperature	64
Lowest temperature	44
Total rainfall during 12 ohurs	00
Deficiency of precipitation	8.46

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. March 9, 1898:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum Temperature	Precipitation, inches, 12 hours.
New York, clear	48	52	.00
Savannah, clear	56	68	.00
Norfolk, cloudy	46	50	.00
Charlotte, clear	56	62	.00
Raleigh, clear	54	62	.00
Wilmington, clear	56	64	T
Charleston, clear	58	62	.00
Augusta, clear	60	68	.00
Jacksonville, clear	56	64	.00
Atlanta, clear	59	64	.00
Tampa, clear	68	76	.00
Pensacola, clear	62	66	.00
Montgomery, clear	64	68	.00
Vicksburg, partly cloudy	68	72	.00
New Orleans, clear	66	70	.00
Palestine, cloudy	68	72	.00
Galveston, clear	64	68	.00
Corpus Christi, p'tly cl'dy	68	72	.00
Buffalo, clear	56	62	.00
Detroit, cloudy	52	58	.00
Chicago, rain	58	64	.04
Memphis, partly cloudy	66	70	.00
Chattanooga, clear	60	66	.00
Knoxville, clear	60	66	.00
Cincinnati, clear	60	66	.00
St. Paul, clear	34	36	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	66	70	T
Kansas City, clear	52	54	.00
Omaha, clear	42	46	.00
Huron, clear	32	36	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	36	42	.00
North Platte, p'tly cl'dy	42	68	.00
Dodge City, partly cloudy	50	56	.00
Abilene, cloudy	64	68	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Today.

Washington, March 9.—For Virginia and North Carolina—Fair Thursday; warmer in the interior; easterly winds, shifting to southerly.

South Carolina, Georgia and Eastern and Western Florida—Fair Thursday; easterly winds, shifting to southerly.

Alabama and Louisiana—Fair Thursday; southerly winds.

That True Bill Against J. H. Felker.

From The Monroe, Ga., Messenger.

The grand jury at the August term of court returned "no bill" on the indictment against Mr. J. H. Felker, charging him with inducing Dr. W. H. Moss to swear falsely, the Fidelity Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, being the prosecutor. At the last term of the court just closed the grand jury returned a true bill in the same case with R. C. Milliken, a representative of the company, as prosecutor. But before the case was placed before the grand jury R. C. Milliken showed the indictment to Mr. B. S. Walker and told him he would pay $2,500 and all the costs in compromise of the $10,000 suit in favor of the estate of Dr. J. J. Poore against the company, and that if Mr. Felker would not accept this, he (Milliken) would prosecute the case before the grand jury. At the August term of the court Milliken told Mr. G. W. Felker that the bill had been placed before the grand jury, but that he would withdraw it if Mr. J. H. Felker would settle the policy Milliken's way. These offers were rejected. Soon after the true bill was found, and during the first week of court, Mr. Felker demanded a trial at the same term of court; and at his own expense had Drs. Elkin and Hardon, of Atlanta, named as witnesses in the bill, come to Monroe—and also had all the other witnesses subpoenaed.

When the case was called Mr. Felker's counsel announced ready, but the solicitor general pro tem., Mr. G. M. Napier, announced that the state was not ready and had the case continued on the part of the state.

The public will understand that the grand jury had but one side before them, as they act only on ex parte evidence.

Mr. Felker's friends are confident of his innocence and ability to prove it, and regret that he could not have a trial this term of the court.

LEGAL SALE OF REALTY.

By virtue of a judgment and decree rendered by the superior court of Fulton county on the 26th day of March, 1897, in the case of George Bell vs. Wayman & Conners, No. 1487. Fall term 1894 Fulton superior court, I, C. L. Anderson, the commissioner appointed in said decree to make a sale of the property hereinafter described in accordance with the terms of said judgment and decree, will, on the first Tuesday in April, 1898, before the courthouse door of Fulton county within the legal hours of sale, sell to the highest bidder for cash all of the following described parcel of land, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., being part of land lot 52 in the 14th district of Fulton county and located as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of Bell and Fain streets and running thence north along the east side of Bell street 50 feet, thence east at right angles with Bell street seventy-five (75) feet, thence south parallel with Bell street fifty (50) feet to Fain street and thence west along the north side of Fain street seventy-five (75) feet to the starting point.

The proceeds of said sale are to be applied in accordance with the terms of said judgment and decree.

Said sale is made subject to a mortgage or loan deed made by George Bell to the Home Foreign Investment and Agency Company, limited, of Norwich, England, for the principal sum of $1,100 with interest at 8 per cent thereon from October 1, 1896.

C. L. ANDERSON, Commissioner.
mar 10—4t thur

Standard Printing Co., 16 E. Hunter street, first-class PRINTING of every description at moderate prices. Give us a call.

CABLE PIANO COMPANY,
80 WHITEHALL STREET.
CONOVER PIANOS
CABLE PIANO COMPANY,
80 WHITEHALL STREET.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. PAUL........March 9 | ST. PAUL........March 30
ST. LOUIS.......March 16 | ST. LOUIS.........April 6
NEW YORK.....March 23 | PARIS...............April 13
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
FRIESLAND......March 9 | SOUTHWARK, March 30
KENSINGTON, March 16 | NOORDLAND..... April 6
WESTERNLAND, Mar. 23 | FRIESLAND.......April 13
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 and 15 North River. Office 6 Bowling Green
E. F. KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimball House.

STREET CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals addressed to the mayor and general council will be received at the city clerk's office until 3 p. m. Monday, March 21, 1898, for paving Auburn avenue from Butler street to Hilliard street, with the following materials: Sheet asphalt, vitrified brick, wooden block and granite block. A certified check in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, payable to the city clerk, must accompany each bid. Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

DAVID G. WYLIE.
marc-6t-e-o-d

Open for Season.
Suwanee Springs Hotel opened January 1, 1898, as a resort and sanitarium. The waters of these springs are an infallible cure for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, gout, Bright's disease and all kidney, liver, bladder, skin and blood diseases, insomnia, loss of appetite, etc. Climate unequaled, location central, accommodations first-class.
We will give any person their board free if the water fails to cure them in from three to four weeks. For illustrated pamphlets, with testimonials, write to Andrew Hanley, Suwanee Springs, Fla.
feb 12—1m e o d

ARKANSAS PRAIRIE HAY.
Write us always for prices.
J. SIMS & CO.,
HAZEN, ARKANSAS.
feb 20 10t sun tues thur

Sale of Unclaimed Freight by Western and Atlantic Railroad.

On Saturday, March 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Security warehouse, corner Marietta and Foundry streets, city, I will sell at public auction for cash to highest bidder the following cars hay: S. I. C. L., 1880, ex. G. R. 764; C. M. & St. P., 48,550, and St. L. & C. S. L., 20,705. All shipped to order notify Southern Flour and Grain Co., rejected and unclaimed.

E. P. BURNS, Agent.
mch3-4t 3 10 17 24

THE ONLY
Sure way of protecting wood against rot and decay above or below the ground or water, the attacks of insects, teredo, rats, etc., is to use our material. Nothing like it to keep shingle roofs water proof. Fine lasting color. No farmer, property owner, architect, engineer, paint or drug dealer is up-to-date without knowing all about S. P. F. Wood Preserver.
Ask for BRUNO GROSCHE & CO'S.
P. O. BOX 2221, NEW YORK.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FINANCIAL.

THOMAS & POST,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Special attention given to out-of-town investment orders.
EDWARD R. THOMAS, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
EDWIN M. POST,
7 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Paine, Murphy & Co
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

Private Wires to All Important Points in the United States and Canada.
References: Merchants' National bank, Market National bank, City Hall bank, Cincinnati, O.
W. J. O'DELL & CO., Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND COTTON.
17, 18 and 19 Carew Building, Cincinnati.
Orders promptly executed by mail or telegraph. Correspondence solicited.

John W. Dickey
STOCK AND BOND BROKER
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO
DEALEARS IN
Investment Securities.
NO. 9 EAST ALABAMA ST.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.
Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc.
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References, Fourth National and Capital City banks.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective February 13, 1898.

EAST BOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 18 Ex Sun
Lv. Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 38 pm
Ar. Gainesville	2 24 pm	2 20 am	10 35 am	7 43 pm
Ar. Cornelia			11 25 am	8 35 pm
Lv. Charlotte	8 30 pm	9 25 am	6 40 am	
Ar. Danville	12 00 n't	1 30 pm	11 25 pm	
Ar. Washington	6 42 am	9 25 pm		
Ar. Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm		
Ar. Philadelphia	10 15 am	3 00 am		
Ar. New York	12 45 n'n	6 20 am		
Ar. Boston	8 30 pm	8 00 pm		
Lv. Danville		12 30 am	1 50 pm	12 30 am
Ar. Richmond		6 00 am	6 40 pm	6 00 am

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail." solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York.

SO. BOUND.	No. 15.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 14.
Lv. Atlanta	5 30 am	7 45 am	4 20 pm	10 45 pm
Ar. Macon	8 10 am	10 50 am	7 00 pm	1 05 am
Ar. Everett		6 25 pm		6 25 am
Ar. Brunswick		7 55 pm		7 25 am
Ar. Jacksonville		9 30 pm		8 40 am
NORTH BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 7.		No. 9.
Lv. Atlanta	5 30 am	7 50 am		2 20 pm
Ar. Rome	7 37 am	10 33 am		4 55 pm
Ar. Dalton	8 38 am	11 45 am		6 08 pm
Ar. Chattanooga	9 50 am	1 00 pm		7 30 pm
Ar. Cincinnati	7 40 pm			7 20 am
Ar. Knoxville	8 05 am			9 50 pm
Ar. Louisville	7 30 pm			7 30 am
Ar. St. Louis	6 56 am			7 2[illegible] am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Train with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, Fla. Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta; also between St. Louis and Jacksonville.

Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	4 [illegible] pm
Lv Griffin	6 51 am	6 [illegible] pm
Ar Columbus	9 35 am	8 [illegible] pm
Ar Albany	1 30 pm	

No 30 has through coach Atlanta to Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 40 am	5 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	6 25 pm	7 44 am	7 35 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	
Lv Birmingham	7 00 am		
Ar Greenville	7 30 am		
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	
Ar Kansas City	7 55 am	5 20 pm	
Lv Birmingham	10 15 pm	3 30 pm	
Ar Shreveport	7 20 pm		
Ar New Orleans	8 30 am	6 30 am	
Lv Atlanta			4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley			8 40 pm

No. 35 Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta. No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.

No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Office Kimball House Corner.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time, in Effect February 13th.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	‡13	Cincinnati	5 30 am
‡35	Washington	5 10 am	‡8	Macon	5 30 am
‡13	Jacksonville	5 20 am	‡8	Columbus, Ga.	5 30 am
26	Tallapoosa	8 25 am	‡35	Birmingham	5 40 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	‡16	Brunswick	7 45 am
‡19	Fort Valley	10 30 am	‡7	Chattanooga	7 50 am
‡9	Macon	11 10 am	‡12	Richmond	7 50 am
‡9	Columbus	11 10 am	‡38	Washington	12 00 m
‡38	Birmingham	11 30 am	‡9	Cincinnati	2 20 pm
‡10	Cincinnati	1 10 pm	‡37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
‡37	Washington	3 55 pm	‡10	Macon	4 20 pm
‡15	Brunswick	7 30 pm	‡10	Columbus	4 20 pm
‡11	Richmond	9 30 pm	‡20	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
‡7	Macon	9 45 pm	18	Cornelia	4 35 pm
‡7	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
‡36	Birmingham	10 30 pm	‡14	Jacksonville	10 45 pm
‡14	Cincinnati	10 40 pm	‡36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 [illegible]
‡3	Savannah	7 45 am	‡2	Savannah	7 [illegible]
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	104	Hapeville	8 [illegible]
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	108	Jonesboro	12 00 m
‡11	Macon	11 20 am	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	3 45 pm
111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	‡12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	5 40 pm	114	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
‡1	Savannah	7 35 pm	‡4	Savannah	7 30 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116	Hapeville	9 00 am
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118	Jonesboro	12 [illegible] pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Nashville	7 30 am	‡2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	‡70	Chattanooga	3 20 pm
‡71	Chattanooga	11 55 am	72	Rome	3 15 pm
‡1	Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4	Nashville	8 00 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡38	Montgomery	11 40 am	‡35	Montgomery	5 25 am
‡34	Selma	7 00 pm	‡33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
‡36	Selma	11 36 pm	‡37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 am
14	Newnan	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	12 01 pm
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 [illegible] pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 20 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23	Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 25 pm
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	29	Newnan	11 25 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN:			SUNDAY TRAIN:	
42	Newnan	10 20 am	41	West Point	9 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Augusta	5 00 am	‡2	Augusta	7 [illegible] am
9	Covington	7 45 am	‡28	Augusta	3 10 pm
‡1	Augusta	12 35 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
‡27	Augusta	8 20 pm	‡4	Augusta	11 [illegible] pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡41	Norfolk	5 20 am	‡402	Washington	12 [illegible]
‡403	Washington	2 50 pm	‡38	Norfolk	7 [illegible]

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 [illegible] am

‡Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.

The direct, quick, through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The Following Schedule in Effect Dec. 26, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 35 Daily	No. 3 Daily	No. [illegible] Daily
Leave Atlanta	5 25 a m	4 20 p m	[illegible] 00 p m
Arrive Newnan	6 38 a m	5 25 p m	2 10 p m
Arrive LaGrange	7 35 a m	6 28 p m	3 33 p m
Arrive West Point	8 00 a m	6 55 p m	4 07 p m
Arrive Opelika	8 40 a m	7 35 p m	4 53 p m
Arrive Columbus	10 00 a m	10 00 p m	10 00 p m
Arrive Montgomery	10 31 a m	9 20 p m	7 25 p m
Arrive Selma	....	11 36 p m	....
Arrive Pensacola	6 10 p m	5 30 a m	....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 p m	3 05 a m	....
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 p m	7 40 a m	....
Arrive Houston	8 45 a m	10 50 p m	....

NORTH BOUND.	No. 33 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. [illegible] Daily
Leave Houston	5 50 a m	....	6 55 p m
Leave New Orleans	7 50 p m	....	7 10 a m
Leave Mobile	12 20 a m	....	12 20 p m
Leave Pensacola	11 25 p m	....	12 30 p m
Leave Selma	....	7 00 a m	3 30 p m
Leave Montgomery	6 20 a m	11 45 a m	6 20 p m
Leave Columbus	5 30 a m	1 30 p m	....
Arrive Opelika	8 16 a m	2 50 p m	8 05 p m
Arrive West Point	8 55 a m	3 31 p m	8 46 p m
Arrive LaGrange	9 25 a m	4 14 p m	9 12 p m
Arrive Newnan	10 27 a m	6 25 p m	10 13 p m
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 a m	7 00 p m	11 30 p m

No. 37 and 38 Vestibuled train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

No. 35 and 36 Solid trains Washington to New Orleans. Sleeper New York, New Orleans.

GEO. C. SMITH, Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.
JNO. A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
ED E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agent.
GEORGE W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agt.

WOMAN and ....SOCIETY

ARMIES AND NAVIES.

At an interesting meeting of the Manning Circle held yesterday a delightful programme was presented. Rev. Father Shadwell gave the second of his series of talks on "Bible Study;" Mrs. John J. Lynch read an interesting paper on the "Temporal Power of the Roman Pontiff," and Mrs. James Meegan read a paper relative to the origin of the Lenten observances. A paper that proved both interesting and instructive since the relative force of our navy is being questioned at present, was one pertaining to "Armies and Navies," by Mrs. P. J. Moran. She said:

"There was a time when strength was measured by numbers. We have the word of as great a man as the first Napoleon for it, that victory belongs to the strongest battalions. Within the past few years, however, inventive genius has played so prominent a part that one man standing by an electric key counts for more than 50,000. An exemplification of how genius may combat force was given in the recent war between Japan and China. It was hardly a fair test of what genius can do, but it was sufficient to show that a nation of 40,000,000 people could completely crush a large cumbersome mass of as many hundred millions of people.

"This brings me to the question direct as to the relative strength of the great countries of the word. Perhaps the largest army maintained by a civilized power is that of Russia, but it is unwieldly and massive, the men but machines in a huge combination. Next, owing to the rivalry which exists between them, would be Germany and France, less than that of Russia in numbers, but superior in inventive skill. It is significant that the army of Great Briton and Ireland, a country which for a hundred years has dominated the western world, has never exceeded 100,000 men. Of course, to this must be added a large navy, made necessary by large mercantile interests. With this navy that of Spain for a long time contended, and even yet the navy of the latter country ranks one among the first in Europe. Lastly we come to our own country, with an army at whose numbers European writers would smile. Only 25,000 men, not enough to man our Atlantic frontiers! But it must be recollected that we live under new conditions, and that our real army is at home in business, attending to the development of our material progress and ready, when the moment comes, to show itself upon the field. With this reserve army over 114,000 is enrolled in the militia, fully armed and equipped, and government reports show that if necessary this country could and would furnish 10,000,000 men to meet any attack which might come from other nations. To appreciate what this 10,000,000 men means, we would have to consider their superior value as units, as the average well-equipped American stands worth many times his number in any other country, so we will have to consider the whole numbers. With Russia it is mere force and numbers. With Germany and France it is still force, with a little more dash and invention. In England we have to meet with diplomacy and invention, but with the scales much in our own favor, since it is an American who invented the telegraph, chained the lightning and brought into every house the telephone and made possible the general use of electricity. The nation which stands so preeminent in all its inventive faculties we must consider the strongest, not only in numbers, which is much, of course, but in ability to make ten-fold the strength of any advantage which we may possess."

Beetboven's Funeral March.

The Atlanta Musical Club, now numbering over sixty members, met yesterday morning at the Atlanta Woman's Club and continued in their practice of the two part songs from Mendelssohn. As a feature of entertainment, Signor Randegger continued his comparison of Chopin and Beethoven, taking as his subject of illustration the funeral march of Beethoven. The artist's conception of the masterpieces of both composers was a rare treat and those favoring Chopin or Beethoven have had an opportunity at the last two meetings of the club to hear a great deal that is invaluable in the appreciation of music.

Signor Randegger has fully illustrated that while Chopin, in his funeral march, idealizes death by a sublime expression of sorrow, Beethoven is more realistic, and in his funeral march brings out death itself in majestic solemnity, an expression of sorrow that manifests the grief of a nation for a departed hero.

The march of Chopin in its appealing tenderness and its now and then glorious outbursts that suggests the sublime happiness of a soul in a new life touch the individual heart and bring forth tears of sorrow. But in the funeral march of Beethoven, dedicated to the great Napoleon, the composer seeks to portray in music the majesty of the hero, his conflicts, his glorious achievements, his sorrow, his death, the grief of a nation, universal and overwhelming, and then the last goodby. Where there is manifested in the strains of Chopin's march a sorrow expressed in tears, there is appreciated in the work of Beethoven a grief strong in the absence of tears, or as Signor Randegger aptly expresses it, "One feels the presence of the absence of tears"—there is the manifestation of a grief not that of the individual, but that of the nation mourning its hero.

Accompanying the portrayal of the hero's majesty, there are those refrains that bring out the music of war, the peals of the cornet, the favorite instrument of Napoleon, approaching battle and then there is a dominance of a certain strain through the entire composition that denotes a greatness told with simplicity and not weakened by ornamentation.

Chopin is tender, ideal in tendency and sublime. Beethoven is strong, realistic and majestic.

Ladies of the Maccabees.

Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, supreme commander of the international order of Maccabees, will lecture in Atlanta Friday night at the Atlanta Woman's Club. Though given in the clubrooms, the lecture is not given under the auspices of the club. The occasion will be a most interesting one, and the Atlanta division of the order of



MISS LILLIAN. HOLLISTER.

Maccabees cordially invite to be present members of Atlanta Woman's Club and all friends of the organization. Mrs. Hollister is a woman of world-wide reputation, and among the numberless press notices in the north and west The Los Angeles Record says:

"Mrs. Hollister has a magnetic presence. Her keen sympathy for women and interest in their advancement is the secret of her unparalleled success in the work."

Washington, D. C., Evening Star: "Mrs. Hollister made a telling address on "Fraternal and Social Relations,' dwelling especially on the opportunities and advantages to women in membership in the order."

In Their New Home.

In the little cottage known as the Woodman building, near the corner of North Forsyth street and Peachtree, the Woman's exchange is "at home" to friends and patrons. In white letters on a blue field the sign reads, "Woman's Exchange," and the passers by will be hereafter attracted by the homelike appearance of the new quarters, since the garden and gallery about the cottage will show the specimens in plants and flowers raised by Atlanta's women florists. This new feature of the exchange by which women choosing to make money by the feminine pursuit of horticulture, will be enabled through the exchange to dispose of their flowers regularly, necessitated the quarters of the newly organized enterprise being enlarged. The ladies comprising the board of management, after careful consideration of the matter and the investigation of several desirable places, decided upon the Woodman building as the most adaptable and desirable. Besides the very central and available location of this place, it admits of the suitable exhibition of flowers, and has the advantage of large apartments and an assembly room where all meetings of the exchange may be held. Under the new organization the exchange has before it an undoubted career of success, and is now established in a plan of work that places it on an equal footing with any enterprise of its kind. Applications continually under consideration of the board, indicate that the industrious women of Atlanta are in full appreciation of the great benefit the exchange will do them, and there is no doubt that the day is not far distant when a cafe will be established, which will not only assure the exchange being self-supporting, but will be the basis of that much-needed philanthropy in connection with the Woman's exchange—a working girls' home. A greater aim could not actuate the women under whose interest and patronage the present enterprise is progressing.

Lenoir-Lyndon.

Athens, Ga., March 9.—(Special.)—This evening at 8 o'clock at the First Methodist church occurred the marriage of Miss Clyde Lyndon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lyndon, of this city, to Mr. Rufus Lenoir, of North Carolina, Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor of the First Methodist church, officiating. The church was beautifully decorated and was filled with friends of the contracting parties. The wedding party arrived at the church at 8 o'clock. Messrs. A. H. Patterson, G. H. Yancey, W. A. Mallory and T. P. Stanley acted as ushers. The attendants were: Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Burke, Mr. Frank McCutchen, of Dalton, with Miss Pauline Huff, of Madison; Mr. Ed Lyndon I, of Athens, with Miss Alma Huff, of Madison; Mr. Howard Smith, of Macon, with Miss Mattie Hunnicutt, of Athens; Captain Oscar J. Brown, of Atlanta, with Miss Ida Scholler, of Athens.

Miss Mary Lyndon, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Findley, of North Carolina, was best man. Little Misses June Lyndon and Mamie Lumpkin were the flower girls. The reception at the home of the bride's parents was a brilliant affair. Among the guests was Governor W. Y. Atkinson, a cousin of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Lenoir left tonight for their home in North Carolina.

Social Items.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. George C. Smith entertained a large party of friends at an elegant card party given in honor of their guests, Mrs. Watts and Mrs. Prosser. Progressive euchre was the game played in the spacious parlors, beautifully decorated and illuminated, and the prizes awarded were unique and handsome. At 11 o'clock an elegant supper was served.

***

The child section of the Atlanta Woman's Club held a charming meeting yesterday morning.

***

The Children of the Confederacy will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

***

Last night Mrs. Vassar Woolly entertained delightfully in honor of Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, of Athens, Ga. Mrs. Lipscomb is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., and one of the most distinguished educators in the state.

***

The monthly meeting of the Every Saturday Club will be held on Friday evening at 7:45 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Gude, 35 West North avenue. Topic for discussion is, "What Impression Is European Influence Making on China?"

***

Miss Eva Kohn, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Ida Spitz, No. 229 Richardson street.

***

Miss Nettie Strickler arrived in the city this morning, the guest of Mrs. B. F. Abbott, on Peachtree street.

***

Miss Nell Womack, of Covington, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

***

Mr. E. E. Fulton and Miss Liddie Wakefield were married at the home of the bride, on Fair street, yesterday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton left at 2:30 via the Southern for the north. They will be at home to their friends after April 1st, at 191 East Fair street.

***

Yesterday afternoon Miss Mary Gude was the charming hostess at a luncheon given in honor of Miss Tucker, the lovely guest of Miss Mary Barnett. The table was beautifully adorned with flowers and the occasion in every detail a delightful one.

***

The friends of Mrs. Will Morrow will regret to learn of her illness.

***

Miss Eva Chamberlin entertains in honor of Miss Gay and Miss Wilson this evening.

***

Dr. G. Cliff Duncan has returned to his home in Columbus, but will return to Atlanta in April.

***

Messrs. Madison Bell, Wooten, Quillian, Ellsworth, Ficklen and Atkins, of Emory college, have returned to their studies after a very pleasant visit to friends and relatives in the city.

W. H. PALMER,
WATERLOO, IOWA.
"Saved From the Horrors of Nervous Prostration" by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



A COUGH does not always indicate consumption. Mr. W. H. Palmer, of Waterloo, Iowa, writes: "I was taken with a nervous stricture of the bronchial tubes, which developed into nervous prostration, I was so weak I could not sit up. I got no sleep for days except when under the influence of opiates. For four months I suffered agonies and prayed that I might die and be at rest. One physician said I had consumption, for I had a cough that gave me no rest. But a good old physician whose medicine had failed, advised me to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and I thank God that it has brightened my days, lengthened my life and saved me from the horrors of nervous prostration."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Lights AND Shades.

Invitation to Christian Endeavorers.

The Junior Society of Christian Endeavor of the West End Presbyterian church will give a complimentary entertainment to all Endeavorers in the city Friday evening commencing at 7:30 o'clock in the church, corner of Gordon and Ashby streets. In addition to the entertainment by the Juniors there will be several musical numbers and also one or two numbers by Miss Carlotta Willett, a graduate of the Chicago School of Oratory. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers.

Association Wants a Charter.

Application for charter was filed yesterday by the Atlanta Lecture Association. The object of the association, so the petition states, is for the purpose of a series of entertainments. The association is just closing a most successful season at the Grand.

Grand Jury Will Meet Today.

The Fulton grand jury will be in session today in the office of Solicitor Hill. There are several matters of interest which are scheduled to come up before the body for investigation and a number of true bills and indictments will probably be returned.

Granted Total Divorce.

A total divorce was yesterday granted Mrs. Sarah Tidwell against her husband, George W. Tidwell. Her petition declared that he deserted her and has remained away more than three years.

Case Set for Trial.

Mr. C. T. Ladson returned from Augusta yesterday, where he went to have the case of Whitton against the South Carolina and Georgia railroad set down for trial. Wednesday, March 16th, was the day named.

Many Minor Criminal Cases.

Judge Berry and Solicitor O'Neill, of the city criminal court, did a rushing business yesterday. Many minor cases were tried and more than a dozen convictions were secured. The day's work brought out a number of interesting witnesses and amusing defenses.

Judge Hammond Returns.

Judge W. R. Hammond returned yesterday from New Orleans, where he has been spending several days attending the United States court of appeals.

Poverty Social Tonight.

The ladies of the mission circle of the Universalist church will give a "poverty social" at 214 East Pine street tonight. Everybody is cordially invited. The admission is 25 cents, which includes refreshments and a programme consisting of music and recitations by Lucius Perry Hill, Mrs. Wilbur Colvin, Miss Edith Feterman, Mr. Walter Waterman and others.

Took Charge Yesterday.

Professor P. Dudley Youngblood, who has been elected to the chair of science in the Boys' High school, the position left vacant by the resignation of Professor E. E. West, began his duties yesterday morning. He was at the school bright and early. He is known personally to many of the pupils, and was given an ovation by them. He was also welcomed by the faculty, and the first day of his duties passed off as pleasantly as could be desired.

To Discuss Textbooks.

The principals of the public schools of the city will meet this afternoon in the office of Superintendent W. P. Slaton to consider the question of textbooks. The committee has a large amount of work before it, and frequent meetings are necessary. The meeting this afternoon will commence at 3 o'clock.

MR. ODELL IS IN ATLANTA.

Makes a Statement About the Central, Stock, Cotton and Grain Exchange.

Mr. W. J. Odell, of the firm of Odell & Co., of Cincinnati, is in the city. He is here for the purpose of investigating the failure of the Central stock, cotton and grain exchange, which had offices in the Kimball house on Wall street. Mr. Odell said yesterday:

"I am here for the purpose of exonerating my firm positively, emphatically and unqualifiedly as to any liability in the premises of the Central stock, cotton and grain exchange. It is the custom of such concerns to lease wires to correspondents, but not to become obligated for factional fights or personalities. Odell & Co. has plainly advertised that they have no agents and I regret that I or my firm have been made prominent in the affairs that are not of our bidding or cognizance."

COMPETITION AND MORE LIGHT.

Welsbach Light Brings a New Incandescent to Loyd and Rawson.

The citizens in the neighborhood of Loyd and Rawson streets, where the new Welsbach light is now on exhibition, have light to burn and spare. The incandescent, which has been at work for some time, took on new life last night and the neighborhood is pleased with the double supply of light.

The Georgia Electric Light Company evidently did not believe that it was a proper comparison of lights to burn a new Welsbach against an old incandescent, so the change was made, a new incandescent being put in.

Fratricide Must Die.

Nashville, Tenn., March 9.—(Special.)—The supreme court today affirmed the death sentence in the case of John T. Carter, from Jackson county, and sentenced him to be hanged on April 14th. Carter assassinated his brother, who testified against him in a prosecution for lewdness

"Probably no single drug is employed in nervous diseases with effects so markedly beneficial as those of cod-liver oil."

These are the words of an eminent medical teacher.

Another says: "The hypophosphites are generally acknowledged as valuable nerve tonics."

Both these remedies are combined in Scott's Emulsion. Therefore, take it for nervousness, neuralgia, sciatica, insomnia and brain exhaustion.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Free
COOKING LECTURES
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
In Corner Room,
Austell Building.
The Gas Stoves
Used in all Lectures are furnished by
Atlanta Gas Light Comp'y,
Broad and Alabama Sts.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MAYSON.—The friends of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Mayson are invited to attend the funeral of the latter from the Decatur Methodist church this morning at 10:30 a. m. Interment at Decatur cemetery. Pallbearers—J. A. Mason, Dr. H. R. Jewett, P. L. Weekes, Dr. T. L. Johnson, W. M. Ragsdale, Dr. J. H. Green.

MEETINGS.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Gas Light Company will be held at the gas office, corner Broad and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, March 12, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. H. MECASLIN, President.
mch-9-3t

A regular communication of Atlanta lodge No. 59, A. F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, this (Thursday) evening at 7:30. Work in the entered apprentice degree. All qualified brethren fraternally invited.

H. M. WOOD, W. M.
W. O. STAMPS, Secretary.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

For Congress.

I hereby announce my candidacy to represent the people of the fifth congressional district in the fifty-sixth congress on the Chicago platform. I promise if elected to give attention to every matter pertaining to their interests in a business-like way. I refer the people of this district, in which I have lived for thirty-eight years, to my public and private record in forwarding the interests of those whom I have represented. Yours to command,

CHARLES I. BRANAN.

For County Commissioner.

To the Voters of Fulton County—I hereby announce myself a candidate for county commissioner, subject to a democratic primary. If elected, I pledge myself to the decrease of taxes to the lowest point possible consistent with good government, the most rigid economy in the expenditure of the people's money and an equitable distribution of public road work. Respectfully,

H. MOZLEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county commissioner for Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic executive committee. The law requires one of the commissioners to be elected from the country, whose residence is outside of any corporate town. This is the place for which I am a candidate, and most respectfully ask the support of the voters of the entire county.

B. F. WALKER.

'NEW YEAR'S" RESOLVE
That we will buy what we eat where we can get the best and at the lowest prices.
ATLANTA MARKET CO
13North Broad Street.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletin giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free See notice.
JOHN J. WOODSIDE 5t
The Renting Agent No. 50 Broad.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

10-r. h., Whitehall street	$35 00
9-r. h., W. Harris street	22 50
9-r. h., E. Cain street	20 00
9-r. h., S. Pryor street	15 00
8-r. h., Kennedy street	12 50
8-r. h., E. Fair street	18 60
8-r. h., Whitehall street	20 00
8-r. h., Luckie street	20 00
8-r. h., Dodd avenue	18 00
8-r. h., W. Baker street	16 50
8-r. h., Spring street	22 50
7-r. h., Pulliam street	12 50
7-r. h., Loyd street	16 00
7-r. h., Boulevard	25 00

X Catalogues sent free descriptive of Furniture, Baby Carriages, Steel Ranges, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Oil and Gasoline Stoves. Wood & Beaumont Stove & Furniture Co., 85 & 87 Whitehall Street. **X**

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall Street.

Large store room, Whitehall street, with basement	$50 00
10-R. H., 90 Ira street	25 00
10-R. H., 186 N. Boulevard; new and modern	35 00
7-R. H., 10 North avenue	37 50
7-R. H., Luckie street, large lot	25 00
7-R. H., 20 Piedmont avenue	30 00
6-R. H., 109 E. Georgia avenue	22 50
6-R. H., 73 Hood street; large lot, walls newly papered	20 00
7-R. H., 174 E. Georgia avenue, new	
6-R. H., 92 Orange street	12 50
7-R. H., 50 Windsor street	30 00
5-R. H., 44 Martin street	12 00
5-R. H., 63 Eugenia street	16 00
5 rooms, near in, to approved tenant	
3 rooms and store, 510 Decatur street	12 50

If you want your property rented, bring it in and list it with us.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy a good second-hand mimeograph. Apply 62 Inman building, city; will not buy unless good.

FOR EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—We want some printing; save buyers money on pianos direct from factories. McArthur & Sons, 122 N. Pryor street.

THE BEST FOR THE MONEY

This is to inform you that in addition to selling the best fitting "ready-made" the celebrated "High Art" Clothing

WE ALSO MAKE CLOTHING TO ORDER.
SUITS TO ORDER FROM $15 to $50.
TROUSERS TO ORDER FROM $5 TO $12.50.

Our new Spring Suitings and Trouserings comprise the latest and most reliable fabrics made by the best foreign and domestic mills. Every garment we turn out is guaranteed to be perfect in fit and workmanship, or no sale. You'll save a considerable amount on your tailor's bill by giving us your orders.

ALL WINTER CLOTHING 1/3 OFF.

No. 3 THE BEST EISEMAN & WEIL FOR THE MONEY WHITEHALL ST.

LYCEUM THEATRE
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.30
TONIGHT
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT.
MISS MAUDE GRANGER
—AND—
MR. SHERIDAN BLOCK
Supported by Mr. Lloyd Bingham and a brilliant company, in the successful ENGLISH DRAMA,
Brother for Brother
Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's.

MONEY TO LOAN.

7-R. H., No. 394 Auburn ave., gas and water; just east of Boulevard; best of white neighborhors. $20. W. J. Campbell, City Hall. mar3 12t thur sat tues

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. tues thur sun

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. jan13—ly

5 TO 8 PER CENT loans negotiated on real estate, one to ten years. I guarantee to save you money, no matter what price is made you elsewhere; purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street. jan13—tf

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 811 Equitable building. nov 11 6m

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LEND—Make liberal loans on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whitehall street.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on central property in Georgia towns and on choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions. jan28—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAXIDERMY learnt at home in one day. A child can learn. Instructions and box Taxider $1. Fred Ackley, Hawarden, Iowa.

BOARD WANTED.

FAMILY of three grown persons wish board with refined family or will rent four or five rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping. Best of references. T. M. H., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Boarding Houses.

HOTEL FOR RENT—Arlington hotel, one block from postoffice, location very desirable. Apply to Reuben C. Hayden, 408 English-American building.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Any reasonable offer will be considered on a beautiful cottage with all improvements. Owner leaves city. S. Goldsmith, 41 East Georgia avenue.

ON ST. SIMONS ISLAND—For sale, one lot, 60x90, fronting beach, adjoining property of Hotel St. Simons; most desirable lot on island. Box 123, Brunswick Ga. mr9—3t

$60 CASH and $15 monthly, 5-room house, 178 Dairy, near Luckie; would exchange for vacant or encumbered property on fair basis. Eq. Loan & Sec. Co., Gould Bldg. feb 1 6m

FOR RENT—Unfurnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—Three or four unfurnished connecing rooms, first floor. Every convenience for housekeeping. Excellent neighborhood, north side, with board if desired. Private family. References exchanged. Address at once R. A. T., care Constitution. mch6-5t

WANTED—Houses.

FAMILY of three grown persons wish furnished house, north side preferred. References. H. T. M., care Constitution.

WANTED—Cottage, 5 to 6 rooms, with modern improvements, south side, by March 20th. Address E. H., 80 South Pryor. mar 10—thur sun

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT AUCTION SALE—This day at 10 a. m., by W. B. Burke, auctioneer, household effects of the handsomest furnished house in Atlanta, at my wareroom, 58 North Broad; cherry bedroom sets, cut glass, bric-a-brac, gold parlor furniture, Smyrna rugs, etc.; ladies invited; no such goods ever before offered at auction in Atlanta.

MUSE'S NEWS.

VOL. III. ATLANTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898. NO. 135

Yesterday Was March 9th

And we did a rousing business in—

SPRING SUITS
SPRING OVERCOATS
SPRING NECKWEAR
SPRING UNDERWEAR

The sales sheets last night indicated that Spring trade has started in earnest. Our stock is in thorough readiness. As fresh and fair and tempting as an opening flower. The colors, the patterns, the weaves are distinctively 1898. We have no "dead" lines, no forlorn lots, no crippled styles or waifs to offer. Nothing but just-gathered garments that appeal to your taste and purse are beneath this roof.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,
38 Whitehall Street.

THE GRAND
Matinee Today and Tonight
The Eminent Actor,
MR. LOUIS JAMES
In Magnificent Scenic Productions.
MATINEE TODAY.
"A CAVALIER OF FRANCE."
TONIGHT.
SPARTACUS
An Exceptional Company!
A Car Load of Scenery!
Night prices, 750 good seats at $1; matinee, 25c, 50c and 75c.

THE GRAND
Matinee and Night, Saturday March 12th.
Augustin Daly's Comedy
"A NIGHT OFF."
Produced at Daly's Theater, New York,
OVER 100 NIGHTS.
Roars of Laughter,
An Excellent Company.
Night Prices—25 to $1.
Matinee Prices—25c to 75c.
Sale now open at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.

COLUMBIA THEATRE
DeGives
ALL THIS WEEK
Matinees today and Saturday.
MISS LILLIAN TUCKER
AND THE
VAUGHT COMEDY CO.
MATINEE TODAY.
LIGHTNING ROD AGENT.
TONIGHT
EMBASSY BALL.
PRICES 10c, 20c and 30c.
$25.00 given away Saturday night.

KRANICH & BACH BROWN & SIMPSON PIANOS
Honest goods, square dealings, easy terms, lowest prices in Atlanta, because our expenses are less. Knabe Upright and Steinway Square taken in exchange at great bargains.
McARTHUR & SONS.
123 N. Pryor, next to Grand opera house.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver,
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS.
51 Whitehall.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Young man of good appearance to do soliciting; best of opportunities for right man. Inquire LeBaron, 85 E. Pine st.

PAPER HANGER wanted by McNeal Paint and Glass Company, 120 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Good, all-round man cook, prefer one who has had experience in hotel; no second class cook or hash slinger need to reply. Address G. M., care Constitution.

$40 SALARY per month guaranteed. Write J. Tom Stewart, Jackson, Ga. mr9-3t

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. nov22-tf-tu,thu,sun

$30 A WEEK and expenses paid men to sell cigars on time; experience unnecessary. The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo. nov 14-tf sun tues thur

COMPETENT SALESMAN wanted; well acquainted with the drug trade in the south to handle a line of drug labels and boxes, in connection with other specialties. Address "Factory," care Chesman & Co., 569 Temple Court, New York. mar 6 sun tues thur m h

WANTED—First-class mattress maker. Address J. F. Floyd & Co., Spartanburg, S. C. mr9-1t

AN HONEST, sober, industrious man to represent a house with a capital of a quarter million, in this section. Large salary weekly, position pleasant, permanent and profitable. No capital required. For further particulars address, with stamp, Dept. 7, P. O. box 1627, Philadelphia, Pa. mr9-3t wed thur sun

WANTED—Magic lantern and stereopticon lecturers and exhibitors to know that the Optigraph Moving Picture Machine is the best on the market and can be attached to any magic lantern or stereopticon. The greatest entertainment feature ever introduced. Price of machine only $35. Films for animated pictures $3 each and up. For full particulars address Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill. mch8 7t

WANTED—A good planing mill foreman to take charge of planing mill. A thoroughly competent man is wanted. Parrott Lumber Co., Richwood, Ga. mch 6 10t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—An experienced collar and cuff ironer at once; no others need apply. Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street.

WANTED—An experienced collar and cuff ironer at once; no others need apply. Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street.

WANTED—Milliner and saleslady to go out of city; references required. Call 61½ East Alabama street Thursday evening between 4 and 5 o'clock.

WANTED—Lady agents for dress goods and ladies' tailoring. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O. jan18-2m tues thur sat f h

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

TO THE BAKERS—I am a first-class, sober baker and I have trade in the center of the city of $45 a week that I will turn over to the baker giving me a position. Address Central Trade, Constitution.

WANTED—Position in drug store by young man with good reference and one year's training in theory and practice of pharmacy. W. A. W., Constitution.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SIDE LINE—Free (pocket) samples; protected ground; cash commissions; liberal credits to buyers; sellers high rated. Confidential, P. O. Box 1371, New York. Mch10—wed-sun

SALESMEN to sell toilet soap to dealers; $100 per month salary and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst Co., St. Louis, Mo. feb12-13t tues thur sun

SALESMEN to sell cigars to dealers; we pay $60 to $200 per month salary and expenses; experience unnecessary; permanent position. The De Moya Cigar Co., Springfield, O. dec9-1f thur sun tues

SALESMEN—For cigars; $125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. july 4 3-m

FOR RENT—Offices.

OFFICE FOR RENT—Well furnished, lighted, heated office, in Temple Court; attendance included, at $5 per month. Geo. S. May, 12 W. Alabama.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$150 INVESTED enables you to join enterprise now yielding 150 per cent monthly. No stock or Klondike scheme. Safe, practical success. David Sloane, 110 St. Paul st., Baltimore, Md. mch10-4t—thur-sun-tu

WANTED—To sell my half-interest in well established business on account ill health. Capital required, $1,000 to $1,500. Address C. L. H., Constitution. mar 10-thur sun

WANTED—A barber to buy a first-class 4-chair shop, doing a nice business, reason for selling owner no barber; cost $1,100; take $800; terms easy. Address B. Wolff, 160 Commerce street, Montgomery, Ala.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, 150 Cumley street, just around corner from South Pryor street; gas, water and all conveniences. Apply on premises, or to P. J. Moran, Constitution office. feb 15-tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—An upstairs wareroom, second floor, 50x100, suitable for light manufacturing. Apply to W. A. Hemphill. mch-2-tf

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4 cents stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS from $15 up; all standard makes; every machine guranteed; machines rented at $4 per month; best repair work in the city; agents Franklin No. 7, $75. Send for catalogue. Sou. Typewriter Headquarters, 41½ Peachtree street. 'Phone 700. feb27—sun-tues-thur-sat-sun

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS—We have invented a device for printing signs on fences, bridges, rocks—any rough surface. Ten colors at once. Any size. You can sell one in every store. Arc Co., 19 Arc street, Racine, Wis. mar 1 3 5 6 8 10 12 13 15 17 19 20 22 24 26 27

WANTED—Agents to sell Murat Halstead's great Cuba book; all about Cuba, Spain and war; great excitement; every one buys it; one agent sold 87 in one day; another made $13 in one hour, 600 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc.; low price; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; 20 days credit; outfit free; send 6 2-cent stamps to pay postage. The Bible House 224 Dearborn street, Chicago. mch-9-6t

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE HOTEL GRANT, 65½ Whitehall St., centrally located, excellent accommodations, good table, rates reasonable.

WANTED—4 more boarders, 21 Gilmer street, and couple for a nice front room.

BOARDERS WANTED—Young men or couples can find a good boarding house at 134 Ivy street. mar 10—3t

WANTED BOARDERS—Pleasant rooms and board at the Normandie, 286 Peachtree.

FINANCIAL.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—All my friends and customers to know I have returned from Indian River, Fla., much improved in health and am ready for business. Rufus Cooper, the tailor.

Sweet Water Park hotel, Lithia Springs, twenty miles west of Atlanta. H. T. Blake, proprietor. Now open. mch-9-1m

for good health try "phosphate gin," the great curer. at all bars genuine only in round bottles.

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b." fine whiskeys.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College ATLANTA, GA. The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dept in America. 4000 graduates. Cat free.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Whitehall street, placed every 1897 graduate in a good position, and could have placed more. Young people who are ambitious to get a start in life, should write to this college at once, or make personal application. The Atlanta Business College, R. J. Maclean, Manager.

Wedding Presents in Painted China and Lessons in China Painting.
WM. LYCETT, 83½ WHITEHALL ST.
Write for Prices of Art Material.

Kodaks For Rent.
Films and plates developed and finished for the amateur. Retouching and finishing for the trade. J. B. McCLERY. 414 Norcross Building. Atlanta.

GRANT HOTEL.
86 1-2 Whitehall Street.
Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

TRADE NEW E. & W. BODIE MARK COLLAR

ESTABLISHED 1857.
Peter Lynch
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets,
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines a specialty. Also Boots, Shoes, Harness and Harness Upper and Sole Leather, Crockeryware, Hardware, Guns, Pistols and Ammunition, Field and Garden Seeds in their season. A variety store. All orders from country and town filled promptly at lowest market rates. Terms cash.

JAMES G. THROWER,
Contractor,
Plastering,
Bricklaying,
General Repair Work
IN ANY PART OF THE STATE.
MILLER'S BOOK STORE, 39 Marietta St.
Phone 374.

The LINEN STORE
FULL LINE
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
Wholesale and Retail, 119 Whitehall.
WM. ERSKINE, PROP

WILLINGHAM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
—AND—
..Lumber Dealers..
Lowest Prices and Best Goods
OFFERED IN
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
And Every Class of Pine and Hard Wood. . . .
PHONE 1020.
Corner Marietta and North Avenue.
WILLINGHAM & CO.

NOTICE.

I have this day bought H. H. Tucker's interest in the Tucker Furniture Company. Henceforth it will be known as the Bowden Furniture Company, and will do business at the same old place. I assume all outstanding debts and liabilities of the Tucker Furniture Company.
MRS. CAROLINE BOWDEN.
Atlanta, Ga., March 9, 1898.

MONEY FOR TEXTILE SCHOOL

Trustees Are Making Heroic Efforts To Raise the Needed Sum.

MR. KNOWLES'S STRONG LETTER

Compelled by Business To Be Absent, He Shows His Deep Interest and Makes Donation of $100.

When the last legislature passed the bill introduced by Representative John T. Boifeuillet, of Bibb, appropriating $10,000 to the Georgia school of Technology for the purpose of establishing a textile department, they made their appropriation contingent upon the raising of a similar amount by private contributions. Since then Captain Lyman Hall, the president of the school, and the local board of managers have worked heroically to raise the money and are using every legitimate means to do so. Up to the present time only about $2,000 has been received, but Captain Hall is confident that the cotton mill men will soon come to the rescue of the great enterprise.

While the bill was pending in the legislature Representative Clarence Knowles, of Fulton, was one of its most active and aggressive friends and he aided largely in putting it through. At present Mr. Knowles is compelled by business to be out of the state, he having to inspect many local agencies as the southern manager of large insurance interests, but he has shown that his heart is in the good work. Yesterday morning Captain Hall received in his mail the following communication, accompanied by the inclosure referred to:

"Louisville, March 6, 1898. Lyman Hall, Esq., President, Atlanta, Ga.—My Dear Sir: I have been intending since the beginning of the year to see you and confer with you regarding the efforts you are making to comply with the provisions of the textile school act and raise the amount necessary to enable the trustees to call on the state for the appropriation conditionally granted. My business, however, has kept me away from Atlanta the greater part of the time, and now I am on a tour among our leading agencies, which will compel me to be absent for two or three weeks more, so I have determined to write you and to assure you of my desire to aid you in every manner possible in order to comply with the requirements of the act, which are that $10,000 shall be contributed by others before the state appropriation of a similar amount can be called for. The most direct and effective manner in which one can give evidence of his interest and co-operation is by such a contribution as his circumstances and convenience will warrant. I therefore inclose you my check for $100, and sincerely regret that a more liberal donation is not possible at this time.

"In contributing in this small degree to the success of your able and zealous efforts in behalf of the Technological school, I feel that I am assisting, no matter how feebly, the most valuable and meritorious educational institution in the state, and one in which the people of Atlanta should have an especial pride. It is an ornament to the city, as well as the state, and a tribute to the liberal and public spirited citizens of Atlanta, who made its establishment possible, not for the accommodation and education of their own children, but to place within reach of the sons of the poorer people, as well as the richer, the farmer, the laborer and the workingman, that inestimable opportunity of procuring at a nominal cost a training which will make independent, self-supporting citizens of them, equipped for the battle of life and with positions of profit to them which are closed to young men with degrees in law and medicine.

"I am pleased to observe a growing tendency to accord its full meed of praise and appreciation to this great institution, and I do not hesitate to say that your untiring and intelligent efforts in its behalf have contributed no little to this result. It was particularly gratifying to me in my legislative career to find a growing sentiment in favor of liberality to and encouragement of the Technological school, as was indicated by the passage of the dormitory and textile bills, the latter with less difficulty than the former, showing the prevalence of a more liberal sentiment. There is no part of my legislative work I recall with as much pride and satisfaction as I do my efforts in behalf of the School of Technology, and I shall ever bear in grateful remembrance the action of the trustees in perpetuating my name in the new dormitory.

"Please write me at Richmond, Va., care of Hotel Jefferson, and let me know how you are getting on, and if there is any direction in which I can be of any service to you. Meanwhile, believe me sincerely yours. CLARENCE KNOWLES."

MEN'S PRAYER ASSOCIATION.

A Unique Meeting To Be Held at Central Presbyterian Church Tonight.

The Young Men's Prayer Association of the Central Presbyterian church will hold an unusually interesting open meeting this evening, March 10th, at 7:30 o'clock.

The meeting will be historic in character, reviewing the work of the association up to the present time. Three-minute talks will be made on the following subjects:

"The Beginning of the Association."
"Its Officers."
"The Missions Established by It."
"Its Helpers."
"Its Deceased Members."
"Members Who Have Become Ministers."

Refreshments will be served at the close of the meeting. All who are interested in Christian work among the young men of Atlanta are invited to be present.

Mozley's Lemon Hot Drops.

For coughs and colds take Lemon Hot Drops.

For sore throat and bronchitis take Lemon Hot Drops.

For pneumonia and laryngitis take Lemon Hot Drops.

For hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases take Lemon Hot Drops.

An elegant and reliable preparation. Twenty-five cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Tribute to Mr. W. H. Nutting.

The death of Mr. W. H. Nutting has made a place vacant that will be hard to fill. In business matters I found him a just and upright man in all his dealings. In saying this I voice the sentiments of thousands of colored men. Many times have I been in his office and seen some poor colored widow come to seek his aid and advice, and he dealt with them as a friend. But, Alas! Alas! he is gone.
SOLOMON L. REYNOLDS. (Colored).

MR. NELSON IMPROVING RAPIDLY

He Is Still an Inmate of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York.

Mr. Levi D. Nelson, who has been ill for several weeks at the Presbyterian hospital in New York, is convalescing rapidly.

At one time it was thought that Mr. Nelson could not possibly recover, but with the aid of the best medical skill and nursing which the metropolis could furnish he managed to pass the crisis. His father, Mr. L. B. Nelson, who went on to New York in response to one of the first telegrams informing him of his son's illness, returned to Atlanta several days ago, bringing with him the gratifying news that all danger was past.

Mrs. L. D. Nelson is at the bedside of her husband in New York, where she has been in constant attendance. As soon as the patient is able to stand the trip home he will be brought to Atlanta.

Mr. Nelson is universally popular in Atlanta and the announcement that he is rapidly convalescing from his critical illness will occasion profound relief to his many anxious friends.

It Is Tranquilizing.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is a tranquilizing after dinner drink. If you over eat, a dose will relieve you within five minutes.

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.
Blank books, school books and all kinds of stationery. feb27-tf

LIEUT. SATTERLEE A CAPTAIN

The Formation of Two Regiments of Artillery Will Cause Promotion.

WAS ONCE IN ADJUTANT'S OFFICE

Is Well-Known in Georgia, Where He Has a Large Number of Friends.

First Lieutenant of Artillery C. B. Satterlee, United States army, who was for nearly four years assistant adjutant general of Georgia, will become a captain of artillery upon the formation of the two additional regiments recently provided for by congress.

Lieutenant Satterlee has a large number of friends among the military of this state, and they will be very glad to learn of his promotion. While in the adjutant's office he did much for the volunteers of the state, and was considered an efficient and able officer.

During his connection with them he was instrumental in organizing the regiments of the state and perfecting the entire body of state militia to such an extent that when he signified his intention of resigning he was persuaded to remain longer.

In 1895 he determined to enter the ministry and resigned from his post in Georgia. He got a leave from the army, and was out for a short time, but never sent in his resignation to the war department. For several months he has been on sick leave from his post of duty, and has been spending the time in Columbia, S. C., at the home of Mrs. Satterlee's parents.

The military men of Atlanta think the promotion a very deserved one, and are glad that Lieutenant Satterlee will receive a commission as captain. Recently he has made up his mind to remain in the service of Uncle Sam.

MANY DELEGATES WILL GO.

Convention of Georgia Division T. P. A. in Savannah Next Month will Be a Great Event.

President E. E. Smith, of the Georgia division of the Travelers' Protective Association is of the opinion that the state convention to be held in Savannah April 20th will be one of the largest and most successful in the history of the T. P. A. in this state.

Every post is actively at work making arrangements for the convention, and each one will try to make the best showing. Savannah announces a hearty welcome to all delegations, and will entertain them in her usual elaborate style.

The association in Georgia shows the greatest gain in its history. The membership now numbers 700, which is a gain of 200 since the convention in Atlanta last April. Each post is receiving new members daily, and it is expected that the number will reach 800 by the time the convention is called to order.

A letter from National President Joseph Wallerstein, of Richmond, Va., to President E. E. Smith indicates his probable presence at the Georgia convention. Ex-State President Robinson will also be present.

On next Saturday night Post B, of Atlanta, will hold a meeting for the purpose of electing delegates to the convention. Post F has already elected her delegates. The Atlanta delegation will go to the convention in a special train, and will be one of the strongest at the convention.

The Coast Defenses.

One-half the number of improved cannon, mortars and emplacements will be located and placed in suitable position ere the expiration of 1898. The artillery board is constantly making practical surveys, so far as these relate to the army, and the establishment of adequate military protection of our sea board is receiving strong indorsement. Meanwhile there is a means of defense from greater physical calmity, and that is the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which by restoring the tone of the nerves and stomach, invigorates the entire system. It also prevents malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments and cures biliousness and constipation. Those who have been cured by it speak in no uncertain terms as to its effectiveness.

COURT DECIDES AGAINST EBBERT

Broyles Brothers Won Decision Yesterday Before Judge Lumpkin.

Judge Lumpkin yesterday sustained the demurrer of the defendants in the case of Dr. A. P. Ebbert against Broyles Bros.

The case has been a sensational one since it was instituted. Broyles Bros. claimed that Dr. Ebbert owed them a bill of $4.80 for groceries. In order to collect the bill the grocers sent a large number of boys to the residence of the physician.

The bill collectors called one entire day, keeping up their visits until late into the night, constantly ringing the doorbell. For this conduct Dr. Ebbert filed suit for $10,000 damages. The decision rendered yesterday will probably be appealed to the supreme court.

The decision of the court is to the effect that a man cannot recover damages for wounded feelings when he is disturbed by the presentation of a bill which is due and which he does not deny owing.

Dry Champagnes are all the rage; those who prefer them should try Cook's Imperial. It's extra dry and very fruity.

Books, Stationery.

And all the leading magazines and newspapers at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. feb27-tf

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs, blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

Office Stationery

And office supplies of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street. feb27-tf

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

Be prepared for war, and get one of our combination blacking sets. Special for this week 33c and 49c per set.
FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,
'Phone 230. 17 E. Alabama St.

Tax Notice.

The last day for making city tax returns without cost is March 15th. Come now and make your returns and avoid the penalty.
J. L. HARRISON,
J. H. EWING,
C. D. MEADOR,
City Assessors and Receivers.
mar 5 10t

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.
Blank books, school books and all kinds of stationery. feb27-tf



If any thing ails your Skin, Scalp, Complexion or Hair, call on or write Dermatologist JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 W. Forty-second street, New York. Consultation free; charges moderate. Use Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder and Dental Cream, sold everywhere, 25c each. Book on Dermatology free.

TANSY PILLS! SAFE AND SURE. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Dept. 16, Phila., Pa.

LACES WILL LAST longer than a lifetime IF they are cleaned with the soap that will restore their freshness without rotting them.
FAIRY SOAP
Pure—White—Floating.
The Soap of the Century.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

William R. Hammond. Lee J. Langley.
L. P. Skeen.
HAMMOND, SKEEN & LANGLEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Offices—414-415 English-American Loan and Trust Company building.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
208 Equitable Building. Atlanta, Ga.

SPENCER R. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Room 408 Equitable building.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

Names and Addresses.

We furnish names and addresses for sending out catalogues and circulars. Buyer and seller brought together. Press clippings on all subjects. We can push your business.
SOUTHERN PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the creditors of Moritz Schwartz, deceased, to present their claims against the estate as provided by law. AARON HAAS.
feb24-4t thur Administrator.

RECEIVER'S SALE
Of Buggies, Carriages, Wagons, Etc.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—The undersigned, J. A. Curtis, receiver in the case of F. J. Coolidge, et al. vs. J. W. Weltzell, et al., No. 5,370, Fulton superior court, spring term 1898, by virtue of an order duly passed in said case, will sell for cash, upon the premises known as 53 North Pryor street, to the highest and best bidder, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, the 17th day of March, 1898, and from day to day until all of said assets are disposed of, the goods, wares and merchandise located at said premises, and now in said receiver's hands, the same consisting of buggies, carriages, wagons and other vehicles, and material for the manufacture or repair of vehicles, and all blacksmith and other tools and machines used in connection with said business; also one iron safe, and the store furniture and fixtures located upon said premises.
This March 4, 1898.
J. A. CURTIS, Receiver.
mar 7 10 14 17

CLIFF W. ANSLEY
---REAL ESTATE AND LOANS---
Also buys and sells good notes.
Office 509 Temple Court, Corner E Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.
Telephone 332.

A. J. West. H. F. West.
A. J. WEST & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS
Splendid office space for rent cheap, with every possible neatness and convenience.
The finest 40-acre farm in Georgia, with very fine orchard of all kinds of fruits and berries; near in, on W. and A. railroad.
Splendid residence, No. 77 Forrest street, right in heart of city, at great sacrifice.
Beautiful home on West Harris street very cheap.
Fine little place, Edgewood avenue, $750.
Capitol avenue house and lot $2,500.
Big bargain in Inman Park lot.
All kinds of real estate for sale and exchange. Come to see us or write us.
A. J. West & Co., 18 North Pryor street.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.
G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent.
14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

I have a lot 50x150 within 300 feet of Whitehall street, I can sell for $750, on easy terms. This lot will double in value when Whitehall is widened.

I have a beautiful vacant West End lot, 50x170, at $600, well worth $1,000.

I have a central 6-room house with lot 50x100 on Piedmont avenue at a downright bargain.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

WARE & STACY
REAL ESTATE RENTS, LOANS
14 North Forsyth St. Telephone 900
NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE, strictly modern, 2-story, 10-room, slate roof house; every possible convenience; lot 50x175; vicinity of Forrest avenue and Peachtree street. Only $7,500, worth $10,000.
MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.
WASHINGTON STREET—On this beautiful residence street we offer "jam up" 2-story, slate roof residence, 9 rooms; hard oil finish, up to date conveniences; lot 50x200, $4,000; $750 cash, balance to suit, monthly or yearly.
CHOICE selection of houses for rent.
ONE MAN'S misfortune is another's gain. We are authorized to sell a whole block improved renting property, within 1-2 mile of union depot with street frontage of over 500 feet; all street improvements; $6,500. Easily worth $12,000.

Julius L. and Joseph M. Brown, Ex'rs.
For Rent
Stores, Offices and Rooms
Elegant offices in the Joseph E. Brown building.
Rooms in the Brown block and 20 Alabama street.
STORES.
No. 5 N. Pryor street .. ..$150 per month.
No. 22 Wall street .. ..$100 per month.
No. 42 Wall street .. .. .. $200 per month.
No. 46 Wall street .. ..$125 per month.
No. 20 E. Alabama street ..$150 per month.
No. 65 E. Alabama street....$125 per month.
No. 89 Decatur street .. .. ..$40 per month.
No. 91 Decatur street .. .. ..$40 per month.
No. 93 Decatur street .. .. ..$40 per month.
No. 95 Decatur street .. .. ..$40 per month.
Hotel Washington, Loyd st...$100 per month.
Call on us before renting elsewhere.

ANSLEY BROS.
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS.
PEACHTREE HOME—Elegant 9-room house on most desirable section of street. This side of North avenue. Large lot, 60x255 to another street. Lot alone worth the money. Price will please you if you wish to buy.
$4,500—Beautiful West End home near Park Street church; has refused $8,000 for it several years ago.
$2,100—Beautiful cottage home at Edgewood, fronting Georgia railroad; lot 145 feet front. Very easy terms.
$4,500—Elegant 9-room home on north side; near in; easy terms.
$2,000 for property renting for $24 per month.
$3,500—9-room house near Peachtree; $500 cash, balance monthly.
Money to lend at 5½, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Come see us.
Office 12 E. Alabama St. Tel. 363.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.
NORTHEN & DUNSON,
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Bldg.
FOR RENT—Space and desk in our office.
MODERN 8-room house, Peachtree street, for $4,750.
CHOICE lot on Peachtree street, east front, covered with oak grove, 50x200 feet to another street this side of Tenth street, for only $3,500.
PIEDMONT AVE.—New six-room house, never occupied, east front, only $3,750.
INMAN PARK LOT—100x185, east front, Hurt street, on car line, $1,200.
MODERN new 9-room house, Pryor street, east front, near Richardson, for just $5,500.
GEORGIA AVE. LOT 50x150, alley on side, 160 feet east of Capitol avenue, $750.

HENRY R. POWERS, J. FLOYD JOHNSON
President. V. Pres., New York.
HENRY CLAY FAIRMAN,
Department of Correspondence.
JACK
son street. That is where it's "at." Block 100x176, with splendid 12-room residence. Come and see the "figgers" and the place.
MAN
ufacturing sites. They're what we want. "Dew drop" in and list with us.
A BIG VOLUME
would be required to point out each piece of our property. Call for what you want and we'll show it up. List your farms, timber lands, water powers, clays, minerals and city property with
ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans,
28 Peachtree Street.
WE HAVE been instructed by the owner to sell for cash one large, 8-room house and a two-room house on lot 77½x120, situated on Markham street, near Davis street. The owner is a non-resident and will not let a few dollars split a trade. There is a good future in this property on account of its proximity to the Mitchell street viaduct and the property owned by the railroads that is sure to be improved in the near future. "Come a-running."
BIG BARGAIN in close in property, on SIX ELEGANT rooms over 50 North Broad street, $50.
ROOMS in the Emery-Steiner building, 7½ North Broad street, at your own figures.
No. 310 Whitehall, 10 rooms, modern ..$35 00
No. 155 Whitehall, 8 rooms, brick 35 00
No. 245 Fulton st., 7 rooms, modern .. 22 50
No. 277 Washington, 12 rooms, elegant.. 65 00
No. 98 Elliott st., six rooms 15 00
No. 450 Courtland ave., 7 rooms 20 00
No. 51 West Cain street 20 00
Flat Shoals road, six rooms 10 00
$15,000 IN BANK to loan on city property at current rates. If you want a loan, we have the money. Isaac Liebman & Son, 28 Peachtree street.

$10,000 buys corner lot 70x275 feet, close in, on Forsyth street; fine location for stores and wagon yard or factory site.
$4,500 takes brand new 2-story, 9-room house, double flooring, storm sheeting, 2 bath-rooms, 2 stairways, east front, corner lot, all street improvements down and paid for; in the choicest residence locality of the city. Terms easy.
$1,250 buys Luckie street lot 45x215 feet through to Venable street; paved street; water, gas and sewer.
$5,300 takes W. Peachtree home, near Linden avenue.
$600 takes nice lot on Loyd, near Georgia avenue, good for a home or speculation.
S. B. TURMAN,
Real Estate Agent, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball house. 'Phone 164.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES
Standard of the world; all bicycles are judged in comparison to the Columbia;
$60.00 AND $75.00.
.....HARTFORD BICYCLES.....
are next best to the Columbia, built in the same factory, and has many of its features;
$40.00 AND $50.00.
....COLUMBIA CHAINLESS....
the only perfect wheel; thousands are now in use and many have been ridden more than 10,000 miles, always ready for use in all kinds of weather; will outlast ten chain wheels. Once ridden, always ridden;
$125.00.
BARGAINS IN SECOND HAND WHEELS.
Best equipped repair shop in the south in charge of a skilled mechanic from the factory. Riding academy in the building.
COPELAND & BISHOP
TELEPHONE 1206. COLUMBIA BUILDING.

HEADQUARTERS
SUPPLIES
For Cotton, Wooleh, Oil, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Compresses, Guano Works, Quarries, Cotton Gins, Machine Shops, Railroads, etc.
Corrugated and V-crimped Sheet Metal for Roofing and Siding.
General Supply Dealers.
BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
FOR RENT—Part of store No. 47 South Broad St Power furnished, if desired. Apply on premises

BRIGHTEN YOUR HOME WITH A
FINE BLOOMING PLANT.
Hyacinths, Cineria, Primroses, Sets
THE C. A. DAHL CO., 'PHONE 105, 10 MARIETTA ST.

GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY
Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

ARTISTS AND FRESCOERS.
McKINLEY & OTTO, Interior Decorators, Fresco and Scenic Painters, 61 Peachtree Street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.
GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 14 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.
Atlanta Buggy Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, One and Two-Horse Farm Wagons, Drays, Road Carts, Harness, Sadles, Whips and Robes. Agents for Mitchell, Old Hickory Tennessee and Chatanooga Wagons, 202 and 203½ Peters street.
JOHN M. SMITH. First-class home-made Carriages. 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CORNICE AND ROOFING.
Warm Air Furnaces and Repairs. Phone 523. Moncrief-Downan Co.

CLEANING AND DYEING.
Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 23 and 24 Walton street.
Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, 53 Decatur st. Telephone No. 41. All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done.

CANCERS, DROPSY, PILES.
Blood Poison; Private troubles, female complaints, etc., speedily cured; opium and morphine habits cured in two weeks for $5. Fifteen years' success. Drs. Snider & Harris, Atlanta, Ga.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods. 57 Peachtree street.

ENGRAVING.
Gate City Engraving Co. Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager, Constitution building.

FLORISTS.
THE C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shipped to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.

FURNITURE.
R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Bicycles. Write for catalogue. 53 Peachtree street.
M. H. Abbott, Household Furnishings, Furniture, etc. Can furnish your home, read for housekeeping, for $99.00. 150-152 Marietta street.
Wood & Beaumont, 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad. Furniture, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators. Circulars free.

GROCERS.
The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co. Headquarters for reliable Food Products. Supplying hotels, clubs and parties

HARNESS AND SADDLES.
Lemke & Furstenburg, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers—Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets and all kinds of Saddlery Goods, 35 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga., near Kimball House.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM CURE.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits. 591 Whitehall Street.

LITHIA WATER.
Austell Lithia Water, A sure cure for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Austell Lithia Water Co., 83 Peach tree street. Phone 1458.
Bowden Lithia Water, A positive cure for all kidney, bladder and stomach troubles. Bowden Lithia Springs Co., 174 Peachtree.

LAUNDRY.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY Does best work. Agents wanted
Trio Steam Laundry, Wilson & Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in Georgia. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.
GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY Agents wanted in other towns. 130 Peachtree Street. Phone 610.

INFANTS' GOODS.
BOWMAN BROS. Liliputian Bazaar of Atlanta, 78 Whitehall street. Send for catalogue of Arnold's Knit Specialties and Complete Sets.

MACHINISTS.
H. P. ASHLEY, Engineer and Machinest, 27 South Forsyth Street. Grinds Oil Mill Rollers

MONUMENTS.
Venable & Collins Granite Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all American and Foreign Granites.

MANUFACTURERS.
Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, Manufacturers of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure. Trial sample mailed free. 11, 12 and 13 Grant Bldg.

OPTICIANS.
Kellam & Moore, Scientific Opticians and leading manufacturers of fine glasses. Salesroom, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PANTS.
PANTS All-wool Cassimere Pants cut and made to order, $2, equal to any $5 style. WOLFE'S PANTS CO., send for samples. 50 to 60 Peters St.

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta's leading and expert physicians and specialists in all delicate diseases peculiar to men and women.

PRINTING.
SAWTELL, THE PRINTER. Printer Publisher. Telephone 1462. 12½ North Broad Street.
The Mutual Printing Co., 27 E. Hunter St. Book, Newspaper and Job Printers. Full line Legal Blanks. Jos. L. Dennis, President.
Franklin Printing and Pub. Co. Printing, Binding and Electrocopying Geo. W. Harrison, Mg'r. State Printer

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
ESTEY ORGAN CO., All grades of the celebrated Estey Organ. Kranich & Bach Pianos; send for catalogue; 81 Peachtree St.
W. E. LIVELY & SON. Cut prices on high-grade Pianos and Organs. Agents for the Gramophone. 101 North Pryor street.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES.
SAM WALKER, Picture Frames made to order; Picture Mouldings, Artists' Supplies, wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
Chas. W. Thurmond, Picture Frames made to order. All the latest and most stylish designs, at reduced rates. Wholesale and retail. 62 Whitehall
H. W. YARBROUGH, Pictures, Frames, Mouldings, etc., Peachtree, corner Walton; prompt attention to mail orders.

PAINTS.
The Tripod Paint Co., Manufacturers, Importers, Jobbers, Painters' and Artists' Supplies. Howard & Co., 41 and 43 Alabama street

RUBBER STAMPS, ETC.
Southern Rubber Stamp and Stencil Works, Rubber Stamps, Seals & Stencils, Daters, Ink Pads, etc. Send for catalogue. 21 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

SIGN PAINTING.
SIGN PAINTING. Wells Sign Co. Up-to-date. 7½ South Broad. Phone 509.

UPHOLSTERING, TENTS, AWNINGS.
Maier & Volberg, Furniture upholstered and repaired. Mattresses renovated and made to order. Write for estimate. 37 West Mitchell street.

WALL PAPER.
Georgia Paint and Glass Co., Wall Paper, wholesale and retail Paints Oils, Varnishes, Glass. 40 Peachtree St.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE.
E. B. Williams & Co., Jobbers in Fruits and Produce. Wholesale Commission Merchants, 65 South Broad street.